

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
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FOI/PA# 1189082-2

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
JUN 8 1961

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

URGENT 6-7-61 9-58 PM KH

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES 94-

RESEARCH PAREN CORRESPONDENCE AND

TOURS UNPAREN. BUDED JUNE SEVEN, INSTANT. RE MY RAD TODAY.

AGENT-S PERSONAL RECOLLECTION INDICATES POSSIBILITY

MAY BE IDENTICAL WITH FORMER NEIGHBORHOOD

SOURCE, REFERENCE BUFILES ONE HUNDRED

DASH FOUR THREE TWO NINE TWO NINE,

AND ONE HUNDRED DASH THREE EIGHT EIGHT THREE NINE TWO, AND

ONE HUNDRED DASH THREE NINE EIGHT ZERO SEVEN FOUR,

FIRST NAME NOT KNOWN

BUT REPORTEDLY HAS MOVED FROM LOS ANGELES AREA TO BALBOA,

CALIFORNIA BEACH AREA. NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RE

OTHER THAN IN RE BUREAU FILES.

END AND ACK PLS

REC-95

1-00 AM OK FBI WA HFL

TUM

EX-108

JUN 8 1961

16  
JUN 14 1961

6-4-80

Spencer

b6  
b7C

*red*  
**DECODED COPY**

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

☒ **Radio**☐ **Teletype**

*JOHN FIDEL SOCIETY*

URGENT 6-7-61

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAC LOS ANGELES 072156

[REDACTED] RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS).  
 BUDED JUNE 7. INSTANT. RE BUREAU LETTER JUNE 5, LAST TO  
 [REDACTED] NOT IDENTIFIABLE LOS ANGELES  
 FILES.

RECEIVED:

7:17 PM RADIO

7:37 PM CODING UNIT BMQ

b6  
b7C

REC-95 62-104401-1317

EX-108

JUN 9 1961

*6-4-86* *Spynage*

**CORRESPONDENCE**

*1209*

**58 JUN 14 1961**

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6/5/61

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-59001)

ATTN: CENTRAL RESEARCH  
DESK

SUBJECT: JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

There are enclosed for the Bureau's information two photostats of a one-page typewritten account of talk between

[REDACTED]

This report was enclosure of a letter dated 5/29/61, received by the Los Angeles Division from [REDACTED] Santa Ana, Calif., (phone [REDACTED])

b6  
b7C  
b7D

[REDACTED] requested concealment of her own and the identity of [REDACTED] who resides at [REDACTED]

Due to the likelihood of disclosure of sources, with whom insufficient contact has been had to determine reliability, the attached was not converted into a letterhead memorandum for possible dissemination.

The material is furnished for Bureau information.

- 2 - Bureau (RM) (Enc.-2)
- 1 - Los Angeles

TWC: CJH  
(3)

2 ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC-25

16 JUN 12 1961

EX-104

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/4/86 BY SP4EUP/mre

5-8-96

SP4-BJA/jm 4352436

58 JUN 16 1961



2) enclosures to Bureau  
to go with Los Angeles 7/6/61 letter  
dated 6/5/61, described as:

Re: JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, INFO CONCERNING  
Los Angeles file number 100-59001  
file number

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/19/84 BY SP4EUP/mce

ENCLOSURE

62-104401-1318

b6  
b7C  
b7D

F B I

Date: 6/10/61

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-  
900)

RE: THE FREEDOM PRESS  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Remyairtel 3/29/61, captioned JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY,  
INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY)(JBS).

Furnished herewith to the Bureau are two copies of "The Freedom Press", Santa Barbara, California, May, 1961, volume 1, number 3, described as "a free enterprise paper."

The Bureau's attention is invited to article on page 2 "Hoover Gives His Views of the Communist Party", accompanied by picture of Director.

Under editorial comment page 6, sentence 4, a disclaimer on part of LILLIAN USHER DRAKE of any membership in JBS on her part. She is listed editor and the publisher of instant paper.

Discreet inquiry of [redacted] Assistant to President of Coast Federal Savings and Loan Association, Los Angeles, whose name appears in Coast's advertisement page two, disclosed that Mrs. WILLIAM H. DRAKE and Mrs. DRAKE sought specific permission to simply reprint at no cost, instant Coast statement, previously seen by them in other publication.

[redacted] described Mr. DRAKE as retired attorney who came to Santa Barbara from Southern U. S. DRAKEs give appearance, according to [redacted] of more than average

3 - Bureau (Encs 2)  
1 - Los Angeles

TWC:SCM  
(4)

ENCLOSURE

REC-94

JUN 15 1961

Approved: WDS  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent 10/1/61 M Per Spencer

62 JUN 16 1961

LA 100-

wealth and have three young children. DRAKES expressed to [ ] marked concern about what they regard as drift toward socialism in U. S.

ALIF  
[ ] Los Angeles, established LA Office contact, advised she met DRAKES several months ago at social party Santa Barbara, in company with ROBERT WELCH of JBS. whom DRAKES met then for apparent first time. [ ] quoted Mr. DRAKE expressing to WELCH, "We must be ready to sacrifice as you have sacrificed." Time of above estimated by [ ] prior to recent public turmoil over JBS.

Above is furnished for Bureau's information in light of appearance Director's remarks and picture in "The Freedom Press."

b6  
b7C

62-104401-1324

**CHANGED TO**

62-107563-X1

JAN 12 1962

BC/mc

C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/14/86 BY SP4Eupre

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 6/9/61

ATTENTION: CENTRAL RESEARCH UNIT

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (80-40-5059)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-4-86

SPY/INT/SEC

This office has a copy of the letter sent by the Bureau, 3/8/60, to [REDACTED] Uniondale, Pa., rejecting [REDACTED] request for a Bureau speaker. Recently, [REDACTED] has come to the attention of several sources as an active and aggressive anti-Communist propagandist and speaker. For example, in the "Scranton Tribune," of 5/11/61, there appears a reprint of the Director's statement to all law enforcement officials in the "Law Enforcement Bulletin" of 5/60, indicating that it was reprinted as a public service by [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

The wife of SA THOMAS J. WILLIAMS, Resident at Scranton, Pa., during May attended a meeting of the Lackawanna County Federation of Women's Clubs held at Scranton, Pa. [REDACTED] spoke on the subject of Communism and how the average citizen can cooperate with the FBI and other authorities to stop the spread of Communism. He mentioned the Director's book, "Masters of Deceit," and referred to a number of other publications that would help in educating individuals, so that they could recognize Communist activities and become more active participants in the fight against Communism. Subsequently, Mrs. WILLIAMS received an unsolicited envelope full of material from [REDACTED]. The material in the envelope and other comparable material she picked up at the meeting are forwarded herewith so that Central Research Unit will be aware of the type of booklets and reprints that are being utilized. Copies are not being retained at Philadelphia.

EX-107

- 2 - Bureau (ENCL. 7) (REGISTERED MAIL)  
1 - Philadelphia (80-40-5059)

EX-107

ON THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN  
A DEMOCRACY AND A REPUBLIC

REC-12

62-104401-1325

NSH: EDCACHED

"WIN THE COLD WAR -- OR ELSE!"

16 JUN 12 1961

NINE MEN AGAINST HATEFUL

WHY PEOPLE BECOME COMMUNISTS

THE RED'S PROGRAM FOR THE CHURCH

38,000,000 OR MORE DOLLARS A YEAR

"THEY ARE SUCH THING, NO END EXISTENCE"

"YOU CAN'T GET THE B..."

THEY'VE GOT HENRY LEONARD

LET HIM HANG HERE

PER... 71

62 JUN 23 1961

CENTRAL RESEARCH

R.W. Spill

THANKS GREEN PH

ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU FROM PHILADELPHIA

Re:

Contents: Literature (booklets & reprints)

Bufile #

PHfile # 80-40-5059

PHlet to BU

dated

6/9/61

b6  
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/9/86 BY SP4 RCH/ML

ENCLOSURE

67-104401-1325



MAO TSE-TUNG: AN UNLIKELY TITO

# SHOULD WE RECOGNIZE RED CHINA?

*By Paul H. Douglas*  
*U.S. Senator, Illinois*

**T**HE PAST few months have seen the rise of new efforts to convince the American people of the desirability of closer diplomatic, economic and cultural relations with Communist China. The opposition to such a policy is neither conservative nor liberal, but rests on the highest degree of bipartisanship. The Committee of One Million (Against the Admission of Communist China to the United Nations), with which I have been associated since its inception in 1953, represents all political philosophies. Its members include Senators Ralph E. Flanders, Irving M. Ives, Jacob K. Javits, Mike Mansfield, Richard L. Neuberger and Margaret Chase Smith.

Those who advocate closer ties between the United States and Communist China base their arguments on two assumptions:

1. The Communists are in firm and permanent control of the mainland of China. Even though we do not like the Peking regime, it is in power and will be there for a long time to come. There is little that we, or the Chinese Nationalists on Formosa, can do to change this situation. Therefore, unless we wish to ignore 600 million people, we must deal with the Peking regime.

2. Chinese Communism is different in certain aspects from Soviet Communism. Expanded trade and cultural relations between the free world and Communist China will drive a wedge between Moscow and Peking and perhaps even make a Tito out of Mao Tse-tung. Through such trade and cultural relations, ties between Red China and the free world will be strengthened with the corresponding weakening of the ties between Peking and the Kremlin.

The Committee of One Million believes that both these assumptions are false, as were the similar premises used in the 1930s to justify Western relations with Japan,

Italy and Germany. Until Pearl Harbor, all too many individuals in the United States believed that (1) the governments of Japan, Italy and Germany were in firm control of their peoples, and (2) trade and cultural relationships with the Axis powers would somehow convince them that we wanted only friendship and "coexistence"—if sufficient concessions were made, the Axis powers could be split.

Such trade and appeasement came to an end in the tremendous holocaust of World War II. The scrap metal which the United States shipped to Japan was turned into bombs which devastated half of Asia. Oil sold to Italy in 1936, on the theory that "to restrict trade means to restrict freedom," powered the planes which strafed Ethiopia and encouraged Mussolini's quest of empire. High-level diplomatic relations and negotiations with Germany ended in the disaster at Munich. The Luftwaffe and the Wehrmacht were built as a result of trade which, at the start, was limited to "non-strategic goods." The end result of this policy was the death of millions of men, women and children and the destruction of entire cities and peoples.

One might think that this bitter historical lesson would be deeply ingrained in the intellects of all free men who survived. Unfortunately, many prominent individuals and organizations still call for expanded trade and cultural relations and, ultimately, diplomatic relations with Mao Tse-tung's China. Their arguments are based on wishful thinking rather than fact.

Information reported by Peking itself refutes the idea that the Communists are firmly entrenched on the mainland. Mao's "let-a-hundred-flowers-bloom" campaign uncovered broad opposition to Communist rule in China that had to be crushed through the current "rectification"

Reprinted from THE NEW LEADER as a public service by

The Committee of One Million (Against the Admission of Communist China to the United Nations)

17 Park Avenue, New York 16, New York



3rd "anti-rightist" drives. We have reliable reports of anti-Communist student demonstrations; official reports of the "relocation" of tens of thousands of intellectuals from urban areas to farms; the visible evidence of a constant stream of refugees to Hong Kong and Macao; the report of Shih Liang, Peking's Minister of Justice, that the "People's Courts" had dealt with 364,604 "counter-revolutionary" cases in a 17-month period. These are strong indications, indeed, that all is not well in Communist China.

The second assumption—that Mao might become a Tito—seems to have been shattered by Peking's joining with the Soviet Union in the most vigorous denunciation of Tito's recent deviations. Its attitude on "revisionism" today is as clear as was its support of the brutal Soviet intervention in Hungary.

**T**HERE APPEAR to be only two alternative lines of action open to U.S. policy: either expand trade and cultural relations with Red China, which is the first step toward its admission to the UN and recognition by our Government; or continue and strengthen our present policy of resolute opposition to any political, diplomatic, economic or moral assistance to Red China.

Let us examine the possible results of the first of these two alternatives: We have already agreed to actions by our allies to ease their restrictions on trade with Red China. The moment our own trade restrictions are eased substantially, the prestige of the Peking regime will begin to mount in Asia. The economy of Red China, which by its own admission is facing serious difficulties, will be bolstered. In a recent speech, the Deputy Minister of Economic Planning of the Peking regime called for wide-scale economic retrenchments and admitted critical shortages of pig iron, steel and lumber; shortages in meats, totalling 20 million hogs; shortages in edible oils; shortages in cotton, totalling 20 million tons; shortages in coal which led to the destruction of railroad cars for fuel in Inner Mongolia. Expansion of trade would act as a rescue operation. The power of Communist China would be considerably enhanced.

Then, American newspapermen and businessmen will go into Red China and begin dealing with Communist Government officials. Pressures will increase for U.S. Government officials to be stationed in Red China to assist our citizens. The next step would be establishment of U.S. consular offices—which would inevitably lead to recognition of the Mao regime. Somewhere along the line will come admission of Red China to the United Nations.

The moment that our Government recognizes Peking, the key will be turned on the prison that is mainland China. We will have told our present allies in Asia that they would have been better off as neutrals, and indirectly told the neutrals that they might as well give in to the Reds now as later.

If Communist China is admitted to the UN, the Charter of that organization would, I am afraid, be another "scrap of paper" to be tossed into the pile of discarded international documents. Many forget that the Charter did not provide for universality of membership, but restricted it to peace-loving states. Communist China can certainly not be designated as a peace-loving state after its aggressive war in Korea, its violation of the 1953 armistice terms and its aid to subversive movements in Vietnam and Laos. True, we already have some aggressor states in the United Nations. But why should we add to their number and, in addition, give the aggressor a seat on the Security Council?

Furthermore, if we recognize Peking, we will have helped solidify one of the most potent fifth columns in history. The 12 million overseas Chinese living in Southeast Asia will have little choice but to give their allegiance to Red China, and to try to deliver into its control the countries where they have great power: the Philippines, Vietnam, Indonesia, Singapore and Malaya, Thailand, and Burma. And our own citizens of Chinese descent will be subjected to blackmail and coercion, through their relatives in China, by the diplomatic representatives of the Peking regime.

Admission of Red China—which would entitle it to China's permanent seat on the UN Security Council—would tie up the Security Council completely, and thereby encourage aggression by both the Soviet and Chinese Communists. For the sake of expediency, and a few dollars' profit, we will have made valueless the sacrifice of 35,000 American boys who died in Korea resisting Chinese Communist aggression.

What of the other road—that of non-recognition and no trade?

Following this road, we will strengthen our national security by adhering to the intelligent principle of steadfast support of our allies and refusal to build up our enemies. By helping to strengthen freedom among our allies and helping to build sound economies and political systems in Asia, we will demonstrate the value of a free society as opposed to slavery under Communism. Continued economic pressures from without could cause greater economic pressures from within to force Peking to make basic concessions to the Chinese people. If there is any chance at all of dividing China from the Kremlin, it must come by forcing Peking to turn from Moscow because the Soviet Union cannot supply China's needs, rather than by making it easy for both countries to survive.

The argument is sometimes heard that we must be "realistic" and "practical"—the implication being that to be realistic and practical we must deal with Communist China. In contrast, our Committee of One Million insists that, to be realistic and practical, we must not recognize Red China or admit it into the UN. To do so would be to invite disaster.

For additional free copies, please contact:

FRANK W. GAYDOSH

*Business Address*  
7 Eighth Ave., Carbondale, Pa.  
Phone 3100

*Home Address*  
R.D. 2, Uniondale, Pa.  
Phone 3311

advanced. With the tyranny of a completely lawless dictatorship as the ultimate stage and goal.

Of course none of this just happened. The tremendous forces at work, deliberately to speed up this degeneration of our republic, can best be typified by the large foundations. They have for decades been working under the secret but visible directive: So to change the economic and political structure of the United States that it can be comfortably merged with Soviet Russia. They have set the pace for the whole demagogic tribe that—many of them unaware of where they were heading or who was pushing them—has sought not only to make us a *democracy* but to convince the American people that we are supposed to be a democracy. For acceptance of that change, from a republic, is an all-inclusive step of tremendous importance on the road to the rule of a Communist tyrant, with neither laws nor precedents nor traditions to restrict his cruel power. The glorification of "majority rule" as the unchecked and immediate arbiter of the fate of minorities and majorities alike is the great and dangerous criminal fraud, which our forefathers so much feared, and tried as well as they knew how to prevent.

In summary, democracy is government by majority vote, whether direct in a pure democracy or by one step removed in a representative democracy. It provides no protection of the rights of minorities nor even of the best interests of the majorities themselves, against the sudden whims of the electorate or the results of the voters' gullibility. And those who, through ignorance or greed or indifference, will allow their glorious republic to be converted into so despicable a pretense of civilized government, deserve the ultimate enslavement into which that transition is designed to lead them. But the framework of what was given us by our ancestors is not yet destroyed. The destruction now going on can be stopped and inner damages can—with enough determination—still be repaired. Ours is a republic, not a democracy. Let's keep it that way.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6-4-86 BY SPYCE/ma

On The Differences Between

## A DEMOCRACY AND A REPUBLIC

Historically both words, *democracy* and *republic*, have been used with a wide variety of meanings and shades of meanings. Nor is there any denial that these shades overlap to some extent. But there is a tendency, permitted by even some of the best dictionaries, to regard *democracy* as the generic term, and a republic as merely one species of democracy. This is not supported by either etymology or history.

The word *democracy* comes from the Greek, and is concerned from the very beginning with the form of rule, or the source of governmental power and the method by which it is exercised. It meant rule by the people instead of rule by an autocracy or oligarchy. And so rapidly and completely did demagoguery cause this rule by the people to degenerate into mobocracy that by the time of Aristotle it was considered very unflattering to any government to speak of it as a democracy.

The word *republic* comes from the Latin; and designates only "the public affairs" or the "common weal," without regard to how those public affairs are conducted or the common well-being is achieved. None of the Greek city states, in which democracy originated, ever had a republic, or anything resembling one. But since then, and before the Communists deliberately prostituted so much of our language into deceptive reversals, the term has been applied, almost universally and with ready acceptance, to such widely different states as Rome in its earliest centuries, Venice, Poland in the 16th through the 18th centuries, the United Netherlands Confederation of the same period, the Swiss Republic, various French governments, and the United States of America. Some of these were monarchies (even at times absolute monarchies), some were oligarchies, and some were *representative democracies*, so far as the *form* of government is our concern. But what made these states *republics*, in the minds of statesmen and political scientists and historians and the informed public, was the fact that each of them (in theory, anyway) was ruled according to the well

established laws—whether set forth by statutes, by precedents, or by written constitutions—and not simply by the whim of the monarch, or of the oligarchy, or of a temporary majority of the voters. “The rule of laws, not men,” is one of the soundest of all the copybook maxims. And it is the essence of the whole difference between a democracy and a republic. Democracy is the rule of men, not bound by laws—or tradition or precedent—whenever mob psychology can be built up by demagogues to support the demagogues’ disdain for the restrictions of law. A republic is rule subject to laws—and tradition and precedent—which laws cannot be changed except by due and deliberate process according to their own provisions.

Except when utilized by very small units, such as a tiny Greek city-state or an American township or village, democracy has never worked satisfactorily as a form of government. Especially when the size of the unit becomes such that “pure democracy” is no longer practicable, and it is necessary for the voters to select representatives to make the actual decisions and do the governing for them, does the deterioration into a mobocracy always become rapid and disastrous. The whole life cycle of a “representative democracy,” from early stability through mobocracy and murderous cruelty to counter-revolution and stability once again, was telescoped by the French Revolution into a period of a few short years. This was because of the excessive steam pressure of the forces at work. But the pattern was an exact one for the course of a “representative democracy,” as a form of government for large units, nevertheless.

Although our republic was established before the French Revolution had supplied this horrible example, our founding fathers were well aware of the faults and dangers of a democracy. They wanted no part of one for our national government. In fact, while our constitution goes so far as to guarantee a republican form of government to each of the several states, it does not even mention a democracy or a democratic form of government once. And one of the very few times the Federalist Papers (which tell us most of what we know about the thinking that went into our constitution) even mention a democracy, is in Federalist Paper No. 10, where Madison does so in order *to show us its disadvantages*.

If Washington and Hamilton and Jefferson and Madison and all of the other great men of our constitutional convention had not believed that a constitutional republic was the best of all forms of government, they would have provided something else. For theirs was a clean slate on which to write. They did so believe, and both man’s age-old experience with government and his most carefully reasoned theories support their choice.

But a republic, even if in the form of a monarchy or an oligarchy, does presuppose the ultimate responsibility of the governors to the governed. A king “by divine right” cannot head a republic, but only a king by—in theory, anyway—the consent of the governed. So that the governed do have the inherent right, and usually the opportunity, to make changes even in the basic laws through which the republic functions. And when the governmental form is the same as that of a “representative democracy,” the danger of a breakdown of the legal guard rails of the republic is always present and usually becomes worse with time. So that the greatest fault of a republic is the likelihood of its deteriorating into a democracy. And of this, too, our forefathers were well aware. When Benjamin Franklin was asked, at the end of the Constitutional Convention, “What have you given us, Mr. Franklin?”, his answer was: “A republic, Madam, if you can keep it!”

His fear was well founded. For today, because of the utterly unjustified and steadily increasing violation and disregard of our constitution itself, we have already gone far towards losing that protection of laws, against the schemes of demagogues and the whims of the electorate, which made us a republic instead of a democracy. The formerly slow erosion of our constitutional guarantee became a rapid rotting away under the Franklin Roosevelt Administration and those which have succeeded it. First, the Executive Department began to attack and circumvent the Constitution. Then the Legislative Department began supinely to surrender its rights and to fail in its duties under the Constitution. And then the Judicial Department began, in brazen and criminal violation of the oaths of office of individual justices, to change the Constitution by fiat of the Supreme Court, and of lesser courts. Until today the conversion of our republic into a democracy and the preparatory steps for making it a mobocracy are already far

Lenin established the movement known as Bolshevism in 1903. He had 17 supporters. A few years later he conquered Russia with a party of approximately 40,000 members. By 1959 the party of Lenin controlled one billion persons. "In one generation," says Dr. Schwarz, "the godless Communists have brought under their control 12 times as many as Hitler ruled at the beginning of World War II, 12 times as many as the Japanese ruled, and six times the population of the United States. In less than half a century, they have conquered far more than the total number of the world's population who have heard the minimum story of Christ from any source after nearly 2000 years."

The answer to the problem of combating the Communists lies in the area of education—education of the masses to the menace that is engulfing them while they are not aware of it. The Communists have stated their plans and they are right on schedule. It is not easy to recognize a Communist. They are shrewd and disciplined; the truth to them is what the party heads—the Presidium—says is the truth.

It is all very terrifying, particularly so because so many millions, even billions, are the unwitting tools of the Reds.

Every American should read this book. The various Foundations which are always "doing something" for people around the World, might well see to it that "You Can Trust the Communists" is available to everybody who can read, and who is able to work individually to prevent our destruction. I cannot emphasize this too strongly.

Order your copy of the book from  
CHRISTIAN ANTI-COMMUNISM CRUSADE  
P. O. BOX 66422 HOUSTON, TEXAS

\$2.95 post paid

This tract of the Book Review - \$1.00 per 100

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DATE 6-4-86 BY SP4 ELM/ME

# YOU CAN TRUST THE COMMUNISTS

... to do exactly as they say! Find out why... in this fascinating, true history that gives you the inside facts on how Communism affects you... and tells you what to do about it.



"I am sure that if there were any doubts as to the aggressive intent of the communist doctrine, these were dispelled by your vivid description of the philosophy of the world domination as outlined by the Soviet leaders."

—Marshall S. Roth, Major General, USAF

"I am certain the Lord has opened a wonderful door there, and that much good will come of it. You are a faithful servant of the Lord, and I believe He is using you to advance His Kingdom in this particular message He has given you. It is certainly needed at this hour."

—Billy Graham

by DR. FRED SCHWARZ

Reprint of a Book Review from the St. Louis  
Globe Democrat, August 28, 1960.

Reviewed by LOUIS LA COSS

**YOU CAN TRUST THE COMMUNISTS**  
by Dr. Fred Schwarz (Prentice-Hall, Inc.)

- This detailed expose of Communist mechanizations toward its long objective of world conquest should be read by every American, especially by the millions who are unaware of the insidious and subversive tactics employed by our enemy in its determination to win the class war which it believes will destroy Capitalism, which means the United States. It is a terrifying account of intrigue, deception, fake promises, illegal acts, "brainwashing," seduction of the intellectuals and shrewd manipulation of dupes, many of whom believe they are anti-Communists but actually are the tools of the Kremlin. And the hour is late to meet this challenge.

The title, "You Can Trust the Communists" is deceptive in that you can trust the Communists only to do precisely what they have said they will do. Their intentions, beliefs and methods have been stated many, many times and there has been no deviation from the course they plotted under Lenin, carried on by Stalin and Khrushchev. They have proclaimed a fight to the finish with Capitalism and the war is prosecuted relentlessly on schedule. The author is Dr. Fred Schwarz, an Australian who has traveled around the world to attack the Communists and to warn all of us of impending danger. He has spoken in St. Louis.

For those who have the will to be informed—hence, able to meet the Red challenge—this is an invaluable handbook.

He describes how cells and fronts are formed. He reveals the studied technique of "brainwashing." He tells about the discipline and sacrifices demanded from every party member as well as the fellow travelers and sympathizers, even to the point of confessions of guilt which actually does not exist. This causes men and women to stand in the dock and admit they are "traitors and unfit to live" because they have betrayed the working class, which they have not.

It is not easy to become a party member. The Communists have never aimed at the conversion of great masses of people. "Their whole concept," writes Dr. Schwarz, "is that of a small party, compact, mobile, disciplined and dedicated, consisting largely of an intellectual elite. It is the task of this small group to utilize scientifically the social forces that move and direct the masses of the people, so that the Communist party may come to power over them, and impose forcibly the Communist program.

"The program of Communism is to recruit into the services of the party great numbers of individuals most of whom are unconscious that they are serving the Communist purpose."

Among the latter are students around the world who play the Communist game to the hilt although the majority of them are not Reds, perhaps are openly anti-Communist. They are the notable dupes, the pseudo-liberals who entertain delusions of making the world better by aiding and abetting the diabolically clever men in Moscow.

tive. Our apathetic complacency must be replaced with a vigorous ideological offensive. The current military stalemate must be maintained at all costs. We must immediately stop all trade with Communist countries using slave labor. Leadership of the free world requires strong morals and courage of conviction. We must make a distinction between right and wrong, good and evil, and defend the policy at all costs. Compromise means slavery. Foreign subsidies to proven friends should be continued, but aid to Communist or middle-of-the-road countries should be stopped. We should declare the Communist movement an outlaw in the community of civilized nations. Using every legitimate means at our disposal, including the underground movement in captive countries, we should encourage the people in captive nations to throw off the yoke of bondage and pledge our assistance when the will for freedom displays itself as it did in Hungary, Tibet, East Germany and Poland. To paraphrase Lenin, "Captive peoples of the world, revolt; you have nothing to lose but your chains."

We must successfully answer and defeat the challenge of Communism or we shall be destroyed—and with us, the freedoms and entire precious heritage which our forefathers have fashioned for us through the centuries. We cannot afford to lose. We can WIN.

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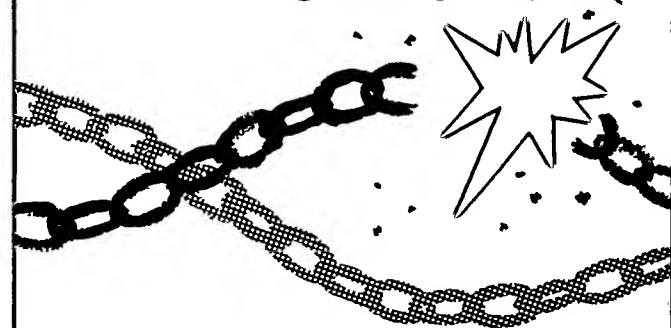
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# PEACE

# OR VICTORY



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U.S.A.

# PEACE

## or VICTORY

by W. P. Strube, Jr.

PEACE APPEARS in many panoramic attires. It may be real or an illusion. There is the peace of ignorance. A person, like so many in America today, may have peace simply because he is uninformed. In not knowing the facts, he remains undisturbed. "Ignorance is bliss." There is the peace of mental gymnastics when an individual pretends things are not as they are, and, at times, convinces himself contrary to the truth—the proverbial ostrich with its head in the sand. Among many today we find the peace of fatalism, "What will be will be." Such individuals hold to the belief that man cannot change destiny. Such peace dooms man to helplessness and serves as a defense for laziness.

There is the peace of anesthesia, making a man insensitive to reality. It may be brought on by alcohol, dope, or just the intoxication of entertainment. This is the peace of escape. Some men will do whatever is necessary to keep numb to reality. Physically, if a man does not feel pain, he may become sedated to its cause and ultimately destroyed by indifference. False peace disarms an individual, or a nation, and places either at the mercy of the facts.

Today, the Communists have confronted us with a decision—submit or be crushed. Illustrating this on an individual basis is possible because of our Korean experiences. Many of our P.O.W.'s relate the facts. The Communists deprived them

to the point of death—inadequate rations, severe cold resulting in influenza, pneumonia and apparent death, to be suddenly surprised in the Communists' provision of food, hospitalization, multiple vitamins, antibiotics, and physical restoration of health. This was then followed by another cycle of fatigue and suffering to the point of death or insanity. Our men reported after several of these circular nightmares that they became eternally grateful for the Communists having saved their lives, completely overlooking the fact that they had been responsible for the suffering. This same principle is being used by the Despots of the Kremlin in international affairs. Threaten in the Mideast, talk peace; shell Quemoy on alternate days; make demands in Berlin with the alternative of surrender or nuclear war. From a human viewpoint, these alternatives are tantamount to a condition of anxiety relieved by a false temporal security. America lets herself be distracted by trouble, and then takes refuge in unreality. Many Americans today are actually grateful to Khrushchev for having kept us out of a nuclear war, overlooking the fact that he is the man primarily responsible for world tension.

Lasting peace from a human viewpoint can only be built on a foundation of justice and moral responsibility. Justice and moral responsibility, as we know them, are completely alien to the Communist system. America is naive to stake her future on any agreement or treaties with the Communists. The Communists may temporarily honor an agreement, even when it works to their dis-

advantage. They are ready to accept such tactical losses while awaiting their opportunity to break the agreement, and by so doing, advance their plans for world domination.

We must accept the fact that Communist pressures will continue as long as their goals remain unchanged. Conflict is the chief instrument of their drive to remake their people, and the world, in accordance with their Communist blueprint. We must, therefore, be prepared for a long siege of continuing pressure. "Like it or not, the great and inescapable task of our epoch is not to end the cold war, but to win it."—Eugene Lyons.

Is there another alternative to atomic annihilation or surrender? Yes, there is. The peace of God is the only authentic peace. It works with things as they are. Apart from Jesus Christ, a man has two alternatives when faced with cold, hard, and brutal facts—ANXIETY or FALSE SECURITY. Either he lets himself be distracted by troubles, or he takes refuge in unreality. The peace of God mobilizes a man, enables him to keep his equilibrium in the face of the facts, makes him poised, efficient and capable. He is the master, never the victim of circumstances. He is aware of the facts, and more than a match for them in the strength of Christ. Christ said, "Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid."

How do we go about winning the cold war, once we have shaken off the crippling fear of atomic war? First, VICTORY must be our objec-



# THE RED'S PROGRAM FOR THE CHURCH

by Mrs. Helen Sigrist

Former Communist Party Member



LAST fall a delegation of Australian churchmen visited Red China, and came back delighted with both the economic state of China and the freedom they felt the church has under Communism. This spring representatives of Japanese churches made a similar trip, with most of their reports being equally optimistic. Can we believe such reports? If not, what happens to well-meaning churchmen when they take conducted tours of Communist countries? Have they undergone some mysterious "brain-washing?"

## "Brain-washed" Clergymen?

Yes, in a very real sense such delegates are "brain washed." Churchmen are especially easy to influence unless they understand the meaning of Communism. They're idealists. They've been taught to look for good rather than bad. Most of them are not well grounded in economics or political science. Communists consider them the most naive section of the world's population, though they'd not put it as gently as that.

Besides this, if they have fought Communism it's too often because of what they thought it was, not for what it really is. They've thought all Communists are out for personal wealth or power, and then they meet one who has obviously sacrificed much for the movement and would give his life for it, expecting no reward in heaven and nothing now but the thought of building a new world. They've heard of free love, and find among Young Communists higher moral standards than among most non-Christians of the free world. They've pictured all Communists as sadistic, humorless maniacs, and meet some who chat about Beethoven and laugh easily at little incidents, as people laugh everywhere. They decide they must have been wrong about Communists, and are disarmed.

Then the churchmen hear for the first time from able speakers the "other side" of the story of colonialism and exploitation and how the church followed the advance of imperialism, and it seems to make sense. They see illiteracy being reduced, and they see no more beggars. They see that though the country is still poor, yet people have enough food to live. They talk to church leaders who say that the Communists have made a deal with them and they are free, if only they are loyal to the government. And the churchmen go home believing—brainwashed because they didn't know what Communism was when they went, and they still don't know.

## Then what is Communism?

First, Communism is an ideal society of which

men dream, in which there would be no war, crime nor poverty and very little sickness, in which each person would work for the love of it and receive all he needs. Communists never claim to have such a society, only that it will grow once capitalism is dead and there is no more need to keep a war machine. Theirs is Satan's dream of heaven without God. They might succeed except for the fact that it is man's fallen nature that is responsible for the evils of his society, not the other way around.

Second, Communism is a movement to destroy the old world and build the new through the instrument of the Communist Party, which is never intended to be more than a small, resolute, thoroughly convinced minority. This Party works openly, and secretly. It enters organizations it hopes to win over, others it hopes to sabotage and smash, others it intends to neutralize. A majority of the people may not favor its program before a successful revolution, but the majority must be neutralized, that is, be unwilling to fight to the death against them. Let us never think that Communists would rest while any tiny portion of the world was not in their control. As one of their songs goes, "We want the earth and all that's on it...."

Third, Communism is a philosophy of life, one that is often called a religion because it gives men something to live and die for. Many Communist theories have changed since the days of Marx, as no one can predict economic and political developments with complete accuracy. Communists adapt to new conditions or forget some of their theories. But the basis can never be changed, and it's well for Christians to remember this if they think of cooperation with Communists. That basis is materialism. Communist teaching means nothing if there is even the possibility of the supernatural in the universe.

Most educated people have heard the Marxist phrase "Religion is the opiate of the people." Do Communists really mean that? They certainly do, and they hate every expression of religion, especially Christianity. I know that as a Communist I hated the God I said didn't exist with a fury that is beyond the understanding of all who haven't felt it. I hated the sight of a church or a Bible or a minister. The Communists I knew felt the greatest contempt for England's Red Dean of Canterbury and other religionists who helped us, even when it was clear that their "supernaturalism" was little more than words. For all that, we always had a smile and a warm handclasp for the pastor or the Sunday school teacher who wandered our way. We had learned to stomach many things we didn't like for the sake of the cause, and we could



-greet these people because we had to, even if it meant prattling piously about "Comrade Jesus." Many a church participated in Communist-sponsored movements on welfare problems or education or segregation or civil rights. (Communists are not too alarmed when they happen to be unpopular for the moment. Look what happened in China!)

Communists intend to destroy the church. They want to do it as quickly and efficiently as possible. They plan to wipe from the memory of man all thought of religion except as a myth believed by ignorant ancestors. Why then do Russia and China guarantee freedom of religion in their constitutions? Because Satan learned something in Nero's day and will not make the mistake again of giving a simple and quick choice between Christ and death. The freedom promised on paper, and the limited freedom in practice, seems to the Communists the quickest way to kill Christianity. Besides they intend to use the church in its dying years.

### **Clergymen Confused**

A happy Australian churchman reports that Red China has had to "come to terms with the church." But remember, the Communist goal is to neutralize antagonism. The church is required not only not to oppose the government, but to support it loyally, and this brings into submission not only church members but all in their circles of influence. Leaders are asked to condemn foreign missionaries as agents of imperialism, and it doesn't seem an issue worth dying for so they do it, even though such of them as are truly born again received life in Christ because of the ministry of these missionaries. The church must tell outsiders that it is free—and so word spreads throughout the world, and antagonism is softened, and nations are prepared just a little more for the day of their own disaster. In Communist theory, everything is political, whether astronomy or child care. Chinese Christians may think they have not compromised in matters of faith—and who are we to condemn them, who have not been under like pressure?—but is it really the government that has come to terms, or is it the church? For the Chinese Communists, the church has become a political agent, quietly cooperating, until the time comes for its death.

Meanwhile Communist strategy is to take from the church the youth, its future leaders, by compulsory teaching of materialist science; by arranging activities conflicting with church programs, they plan to isolate the younger generation and only a handful of "odd numbers" will cling to religious faith. The church is restricted in its publications, is denied the right to conduct schools as it used to do, is usually unable to hold open air meetings, and so on. It meets a steady stream of anti-religious propaganda. Yet this is proudly described as freedom.

Much is made of the fact that in recent years no one has been imprisoned or killed on the charge of being a Christian. True. As Christianity is not itself a crime on the books, those whose preaching is zealous and who seem to the government to have too little enthusiasm for Communism, are arrested on some small technical charge, or on some frame-up, or are accused of being spies because of past association with missionaries. Through unrelieved pressure that breaks the spirit, many come to believe that their

Christian work may have been part of a foreign plot to control Chinese minds, and they confess and are reeducated along Communist lines. Others receive strength to resist, and are never heard from again. No one is given the chance to die for Christ as the world sees it. The Lord sees it otherwise.

There is nothing unique about the Communist tactics in dealing with the church, as it is good Marxist-Leninist theory to have an immediate goal that seems quite different from the ultimate goal. Communists are internationalists—yet they support every nationalist movement, either to direct it, or in the hope that it will weaken the great world powers. Communists promise small farms to poor peasants when estates are divided—yet they soon coax or force them to join collectives. Communists scream for academic freedom when Red teachers are discharged in capitalist countries—but themselves give far less freedom. Communists work in trade unions in every country before the revolution—but afterward render them almost functionless. Communists support pacifist groups to cripple their enemies—but are far from pacifist themselves. It's no wonder that they use a promise of freedom as a means of killing the church.

Now we know that God is able to overrule Satan's agents, human or otherwise. He can comfort and strengthen Christians and give them wisdom. Even the newest Christian has the promise that it will be given him what he should say in a day of trial. In answer to prayer in China and outside, the Holy Spirit can frustrate the destroyers and give revival. Perhaps then the Communists would turn to violence in desperation, but even that could build the church.

### **Delegations Destroy Church**

Will the Chinese church be benefited, however, by the sending of delegations who come back with rosy reports? No. Such reports injure the church, both in China and outside. The Chinese church will lose because the reports will not arouse Christians to pray earnestly for China and the believers there, but will remove all sense of urgency or pressing need. We will lose because we will go on our complacent way, crying peace when there is no peace, unmoved at the disaster that has overtaken a large part of the world. We will be lulled to sleep, while Communists, sneering at our stupidity, work night and day to destroy faith in the world. Then one day the Red government will ask the church of Jesus Christ in China to send its sons to fight with the blessing of the church. When they march, we who have helped build their power by an easy policy of accepting and speaking well of this Satanic force will see our mistake, too late.

Must we then desert our brothers in China? Is there nothing we can do to help them? We should by all means seek to do anything we can that is a real help. Until we are sure that some other means will not do more harm than good, we can pray. Not a vague mumbling of "God bless the Christians in China," but real intercession, the prayer that costs and that releases the power of Almighty God. Perhaps those who know the Chinese church best could mobilize this prayer by a campaign suggesting specific needs, real goals. Let us never say "It seems we can do nothing but pray." Let it rather be, "God is omnipotent—and we can pray!" ★

### BOOKLETS AVAILABLE

Heart, Mind, and Soul of Communism  
Communist Interpretation of Peace  
Will the Kremlin Conquer America by 1973  
Communism - Diagnosis and Treatment  
The Communist Mind  
The Christian Answer to Communism  
(Complete Set of Above \$2.50)

### TAPE RECORDINGS AVAILABLE

Over 200 hours of material prepared by such men as Dr. Fred Schwarz, President of the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade; Richard Arens, Staff Director of the House Un-American Activities Committee; Representative Walter Judd, Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives; W. P. Strube, Jr., President of the Mid-American Life Insurance Company; Herbert Philbrick, Author of "I was a Communist for the F. B. I."; and Martin Dies, formerly chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

(Any two messages on one tape for \$5.00)

### FILMS AVAILABLE

The Red Plague  
Communist Weapons of Allure  
Crimson Shadow  
Dead Men on Furlough  
Communist Blue Print for Conquest  
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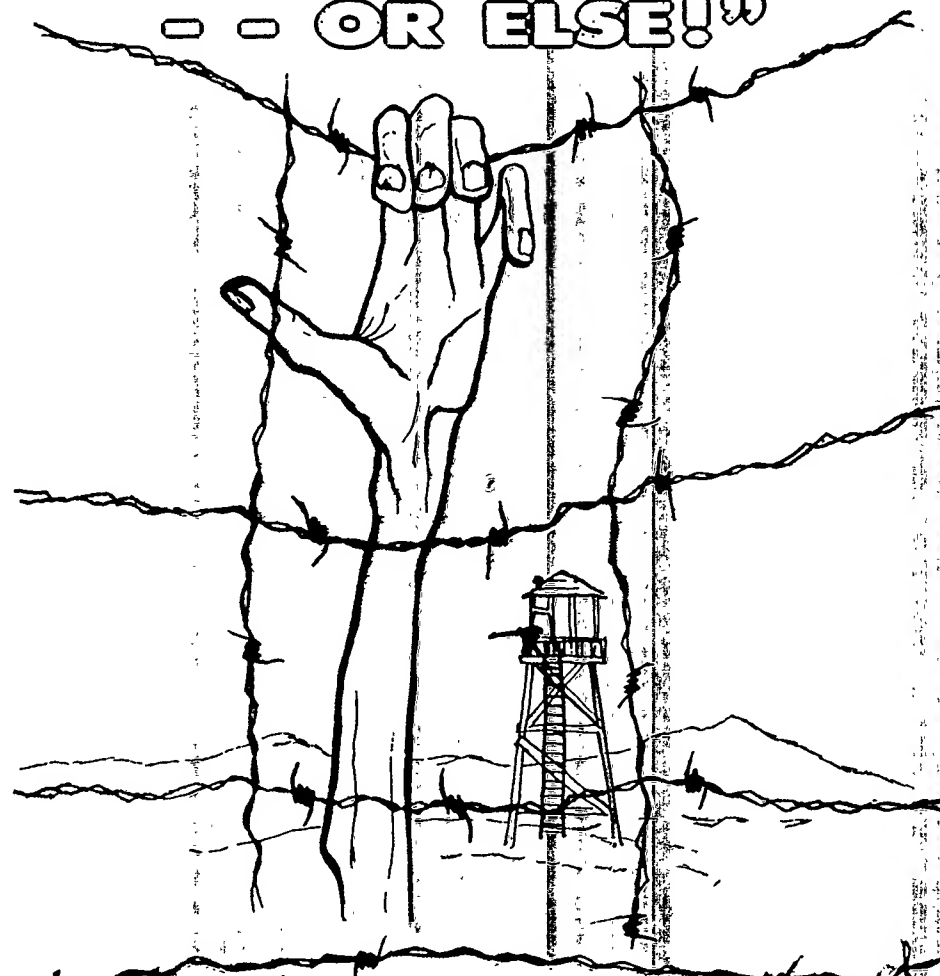
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**"Win The Cold War  
- - OR ELSE!"**



**Freedom Seminar  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
Fellowship Hall**

CHURCH STREET, CARBONDALE, PA.

**SATURDAY MAY 27, 1961**

# Christian Anti Communism Crusade FREEDOM SEMINAR SCHEDULE

SEMINAR DIRECTOR, W. P. STRUBE, JR.  
President of Mid American Life Insurance Company  
Vice President of Christian Anti-Communism Crusade

Registration 8:45 A.M.

**"MARXIST PHILOSOPHY"** – W. P. Strube, Jr. 9:00 A.M.  
Doctrines of Dialectical Materialism, Millenium, Regeneration, Confession, Reward. – How do people become Communists?

**"THE COMMUNIST WEAPON OF ALLURE"** 10:00 A.M.  
Dr. Warren Walsh, Professor of Russian History at the Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship and Special Advisor, Syracuse University, explains the methods used by Communist to gain sympathizers. (U. S. Army Film.)

Coffee Break 10:30 A.M.

**"LENIN'S PROGRAM FOR WORLD CONQUEST"** 10:45 A.M.  
– W. P. Strube, Jr.  
Application of Discipline and Marxist Philosophy, History of Bolshevik Party, Blueprint and Tentative Date of World Conquest.

**"A LOOK AT SOCIALISM"** 11:45 A.M.  
Starting with Webster's definition, the philosophy, the substance, the origin, and the record of Socialism in practice are objectively studied – through dramatizations, actual film footage made in England, and the many other interesting facts at hand. (Film – Harding College.)

Recess for Lunch 12:00 A.M.

\* \* \* \* \*

**COMMUNISM ON THE MAP** 1:30 P.M.  
Shocking documentation on how the Communists have won each victory. A presentation designed to awaken any apathetic American.  
(National Educ. Prog. Film)

\* \* \* \* \*

*All questions given must be written and signed. During the day, as you think of questions, please write them down to give to the speaker for answers during the appropriate session.*

**"COMMUNIST BLUEPRINT FOR CONQUEST OF AMERICA"** – W. P. Strube, Jr. 2:00 P.M.

How Churches, Schools, and Industry are cooperating for their own destruction . . . . DO YOU WANT PEACE?

**"COMMUNIST BLUEPRINT FOR CONQUEST"** 2:45 P.M.  
Mr. Borris H. Klassen, U. S. Department of State explains methods and techniques used by the Communists to seize power in a country. (U. S. Army Film)

Coffee Break 3:15 P.M.

**"A LOOK AT CAPITALISM"** 3:30 P.M.  
Neither Socialism nor Communism ever will become established in the U. S. A. if each generation of Americans gets a clear understanding of our American system of capitalism, how it works, and the comparative advantages it produces for all citizens. (Film – Harding College)

**COMMUNISM IN CURRENT EVENTS** 3:45 P.M.  
W. P. Strube, Jr.

Analysis of recent events in Japan, India, Congo, Cuba & South America. Will the Formosa or Berlin Crises bring on World War III?

**"RESPONSIBILITY OF AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP"** 4:45 P.M.  
American citizenship is one of the most precious gifts on earth; it is a combination of privileges and responsibilities. The responsibility must be developed by each new generation, else the heritage of freedom will die. Eight great obligations of citizenship are discussed. ( Film – Harding College)

**"OPERATION ABOLITION"** 7:00 P.M.  
It can happen here! Communism in action in San Francisco student riots in May, 1960 (Film)

**"WHAT CAN WE DO"** – W. P. Strube, Jr. – 7:45 P.M.  
Suggested methods as to how to combat this deadly foe in your city. Any questions unanswered will be answered in the closing of this hour.

to be reported; the Communists then took the babies "10 to 15 days after birth."

One Communist technique was to show movies to boys and girls, then tell them they would see more of these in China. If the child was willing to go the parents were forbidden to interfere; if the child didn't fall for the trick the parents were blamed, taken before a public meeting and beaten. The investigators found evidence that some parents who objected were executed.

Children who escaped transfer to China were indoctrinated in Communist schools set up in Tibet. In some areas food was denied children whose parents did not send them to these schools. Young people were encouraged to harass parents resisting Communist ways. An 18-year-old boy saw his father with a prayer wheel, began kicking him brutally. When the father tried to protect himself Chinese soldiers intervened, said the youth was within his rights, and let him continue. Later the father drowned himself. The Red policy was to produce planned chaos, uproot the old family order. One boy was asked by the Chinese whether his mother had ever beaten him, then told it was now his turn to beat her.

After nine years of this reign of terror, the Chinese Reds delivered the ultimate insult: in March 1959 Lt. Gen. Tan Kuan-san, political commissar of the Chinese army in Tibet, sent a crude letter directing that the Dalai Lama, the god-king of Tibet, present himself *unescorted* at the Chinese military headquarters. This order was virtual blasphemy because religion required

that the Dalai Lama, who is the Living Buddha, should not appear in public without his escort of senior abbots and courtiers. Behind it, also, was the threat that the Dalai Lama was about to be abducted, isolated from his advisers, then converted into a helpless tool of Communism.

The result was the dramatic escape of the Dalai Lama to India, where in freedom he told the investigators, "The Chinese Communists invaded Tibet in the name of 'liberating' Tibet. Liberation has come to those brave countrymen of mine who died fighting in the cause of Tibetan freedom. The rest of my country is enslaved by a foreign power known for its ruthlessness and expansionist policies."

The flight of their god-king touched off a nation-wide revolt which the Red conquerors crushed with hideous brutality. Though thousands of Tibetans were slaughtered, pockets of resistance remain in less accessible areas.

Twelve years ago the member states of the United Nations agreed on a Convention for the Prevention and Punishment of Genocide, the gravest crime of which any nation can be accused. Regarding the Red Chinese actions in Tibet, the Dalai Lama said, "As I understand it, it is not necessary for the perpetration of genocide to destroy the major portion of the population. It is enough if an alien power, by mass killings, deportations and immigration, so changes the face of the country that the people become a minority, that their religion is exterminated, their culture destroyed, and even their identity. This is happening in Tibet."

Reprinted from

THE READER'S DIGEST

December 1960

# TERROR IN TIBET

The shocking proof of how the Chinese Reds use torture and mass murder to wipe out the religion and folkways of an ancient nation

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BY LOWELL THOMAS

**P**RIOR to 1950, Tibet was an isolated, mountainous country in south-central Asia. Its two million inhabitants (or there may be two or three times that number—no census has ever been taken) were devoted to prayer and worship. But in October of that year, inner Tibet, the land ruled by the Dalai Lama, was invaded by Red China, a grim nation of 670 million, whose leaders have proclaimed that "religion is evil." Since that time, there have been many rumors of Red oppression, torture and murder.

I heard, for instance, that one of my friends, Tsarong Shapé, had been tortured and killed. Tsarong for many years was the No. 1 cabinet minister in Lhasa. Lowell Jr. and I visited him in 1949, and found him in retirement. When the Reds swept down in 1950 he fled to the Indian border. Later the old statesman returned to Lhasa. Instead of allowing him to live quietly with his people, the Chinese put him in chains, dragged him through the streets until he was dead. This I heard from one of his Lhasa neighbors. So I wouldn't call it a rumor.

At any rate, for the first time we now are given the facts—and the facts are even worse than the rumors. The detailed story of Tibet's tragic era has been set down with judicious care in one of the most appalling documents ever assembled by objective investigators. The

document is the 345-page report of a legal inquiry committee set up by the International Commission of Jurists, a politically free, non-government organization. The distinguished members of the committee included a judge of the supreme court of Ceylon, a former justice of the supreme court of Burma, an ex-prime minister of Thailand, the president of the Philippine Bar Association, and lawyers from India, Ghana and Norway.

To find out the real story of Tibet, the investigators held hearings in India, where more than 50,000 Tibetan refugees, including the Dalai Lama, had fled. They received statements from a large number of these refugees, then subjected many of them to searching direct examination. They also secured copies of what the official Red Chinese and Chinese-controlled Tibetan press and radio were saying during the dread decade. The picture that emerges is almost too horrible to believe.

What Buchenwald was to the 1940's, Tibet was to the 1950's. The Chinese Reds came into Tibet with a systematic design to obliterate its Buddhist religion. Torture and murder of religious leaders were part of the plan. So were humiliation, degradation and ridicule.

Consider the case of the three lamas, Shar Kalden Gyatso, Arroko Dorji Chung and Sharong Karpo. They were taken before a meeting

which the Red Chinese forced Tibetans to attend. First, the Tibetans had to watch Chinese women beat the lamas and pull their hair out. Then, under threat of death, they were forced to join in the beatings. The lamas were next placed in a pit and the Tibetan people made to urinate on them while the Reds in ridicule invited the lamas to fly out of the pit. Finally, the lamas were chained together around the neck, forced to carry human excrement in baskets, and taken from village to village by Chinese soldiers for display before the inhabitants.

Such taunting, often as a prelude to execution, was a technique widely used to discredit lamas and their religion in the eyes of Tibetans. At the Trasang monastery the monks who refused to work were imprisoned in a room without food for four days—and told by the Communists that their God would provide. At Malung, when Phuntsog Norbu, a hermit lama, died after five days without food and water, the Chinese summoned the people, forced them to look at the corpse, told them that God had done nothing for the lama, so they had better give up their religion. At another monastery a monk, Turuklu-Sungrab, protested when Red soldiers used the scriptures for toilet paper. His arm was cut off above the elbow by Chinese who then told him that God would give it back to him.

The Reds seized one lama at a monastery in Derge, harnessed him like a horse, made him eat grass, then compelled the village people to ride him and beat him. When the treasurer of the Sakya monastery was beaten, the villagers who did not beat him hard enough were themselves beaten. Five persons died after one such public beating.

No conceivable indignity was overlooked by the Communists in their efforts to undermine the religious faith of what had been one of the happiest peoples on earth. Beggars were forced to kill dogs, skin them in front of cathedrals, then burn their bodies inside in place of incense. Sacred pictures were defiled, religious images dragged through the streets; horses were stabled in temples; tea caldrons were removed from monasteries for use by soldiers as urinals. People were forbidden to carry rosaries, to use prayer wheels and to burn butter lamps before Buddhist images.

Most of the lamas (the priests, teachers and learned men) were killed; the monks were secularized. The apparent reasoning was that elimination of the lamas would bring an end to religious teaching and organized worship. Secularizing the monks, however, would both discredit religion and enable the Communists to get some work out of them. For the invaders were constructing power stations, bridges, airfields, a network of roads inside Tibet and two major highways linking Tibet to China. One, the Tibet-Sikang highway, called for 1400 miles of construction across 14 mountain ranges and 12 rivers, at an average height of 13,000 feet—supposedly the world's highest road. Tibet's more than 300,000 monks were too valuable a labor force to be wasted before firing squads.

The monks were worked from dawn to dark without a break; even while eating they had to work. If they showed no cuts or blisters on their hands they were accused of not working hard enough. If the allotted task was not completed they were allowed no ration. Women, too, including nuns, were forced to

work on the roads.

Meanwhile, the Reds were pushing their campaign to force monks (and some lamas) to marry or live with women, brought from China for the purpose. The investigators found evidence that this calculated insult to religious beliefs was sometimes backed up by threats of beheading, torture, starvation. At the Nangsang Gompa monastery the Reds ordered one monk, Derkong Chozey, to stop praying, get married and go to work. He refused, and in September 1958 the Chinese swept into his hermitage, burned the prayer books and seized all religious articles. Then they called an assembly of the local people and machine-gunned Derkong Chozey to death in front of the crowd.

The investigators found ample evidence of mass executions. One nomad testified that while hiding in the hills he saw lamas whom the Chinese had gathered from the monasteries of one district. He estimated that in 15 days about 1000 of them were executed in public. Another 300 from the wealthy class were summoned to a large field, "lined up and shot, one by one, in front of the people."

Usually the Red Chinese favored condemning, torturing and executing a few lamas at a time—as they had tortured and executed my friend, the aged ex-cabinet minister, Tsarong Shapé. The committee found evidence of death by burning, crucifixion, drowning, burial alive. Through the whole catalogue of horror run several common threads: the fake charges repeated in front of people forcibly assembled, the brutal torture for the public to see, then death. At the Litang monastery they compelled villagers to witness a fiendish test: whether lamas could

save their own lives. Two lamas, Nori Gen and No-Sog Gen, were brought out and shot—but not fatally. Then boiling water was poured over Nori Gen and he was strangled. No-Sog Gen was stoned and finally felled with an ax. The helplessness of the lamas was, according to the Communists, proof that they could not help others.

Nor were the atrocities confined to religious leaders. In one village the people were called together to witness the fate of two devout laymen, Chopel Gyaltsso and Dolma Kyap. They were tied to a tree while the Red Chinese made an announcement: here are two men who had faith in religion and gave money to the lamas; letting them live would be a bad example for young people. So the two were taken to the edge of a trench and shot in the back.

In their systematic anti-religion plan the Red Chinese paid special attention to Tibetan children. As those of us working on the Tibetan refugee problem had already learned, the International Commission of Jurists found that children had been hauled off to China by the truckload. "The main reason for the transfer of the children," the investigators concluded, "appears to be that the Chinese wished to remove them from parental and religious influence. Transferring large groups of young children to the environment of a Communist society would result in producing a new generation far removed from Buddhism, whether the children ever returned to Tibet or not."

In the first years of the occupation the Reds concentrated on children 8 to 15 years old. Then they began taking younger children, then infants. In certain areas all births had

everything, even our life, in order that social justice shall triumph. But you people are afraid to soil your hands."

Are you practicing your Christianity? Are you living daily for Christ? Do you let the cares of this life—making a living, keeping house, going to school, even church activity—keep you from full abandonment to your Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ? Oswald Chambers, in his daily devotional book tells us that Christ says in effect to His disciples, "Don't rejoice in successful service, but rejoice because you are rightly related to Me." Do you guard your fellowship with the Lord, your daily life of prayer and Bible reading? What are you living for? Whom are you living for?

If you do really love Him, are you sharing the good news? I didn't ask you if you were a preacher, but are you letting your fellow workmen, your neighbors, your schoolmates know that Jesus Christ means everything to you, and that you want to introduce your Saviour to them also?

How about your pocketbook? Does God have it as well as your life and witness for Him? A known Communist in San Francisco said that besides giving one-third of his day to Communism, he also gave half of his income. Do you really give to the cause of Christ and the spread of His Gospel as if your life depended on it? You had better, for it does! Most Christians do not even give the minimum tithe or tenth. We are content to be Christians of convenience. We give out of what is left over (if anything) after buying new homes, new cars, washers, dryers, sports equipment and so on.

I cannot conclude without this word to someone who may be reading this and who is yet a stranger to the family of God and dead in trespasses and

sins. If the Communists do achieve world domination, I should a thousand times rather fall into their torturing and cruel hands than to leave this life unprepared to meet God. "The body they may kill," wrote the hymnwriter. But Christ said, "*Rather fear him which is able to destroy both soul and body in hell*" (Matthew 10:28). You may have to face a firing squad after a few more years here on earth, but you don't have to face an eternity in hell after this life is over. When the books are opened in eternity, it won't be a question of what you lived and died for politically, but what you did with Jesus who is called Christ. "*He that believeth on him is not condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God*" (John 3:18).

Why not ask Jesus Christ, God's only begotten Son, to come into your heart right now, take away your sin and give you life that never ends. Then live all-out for Him. God is still on the throne. He will finally put all His enemies under His feet, but you and I can and must have a real part in this victory. "*Awake thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light*" (Ephesians 5:14).

—C. Calvin Herriott

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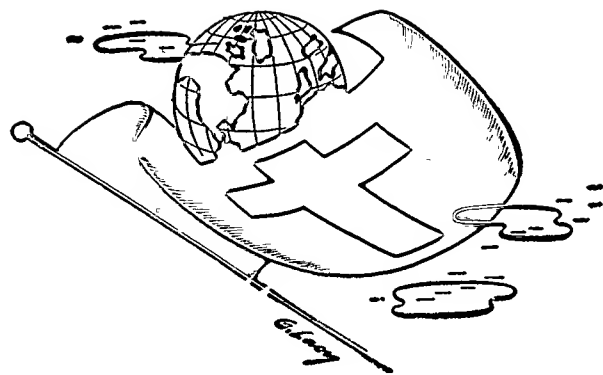
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DATE 6-17-87 BY SP4 Euprice

# IT CAN HAPPEN HERE







"WE ARE THE YOUNG AND AGGRESSIVE," Nikita Khrushchev said, when Americans ventured into Lebanon, "and you are the decadent civilization! We will wipe the memory of capitalism from the face of the earth!"

Communism fully intends to conquer the world by or before 1973, and the Reds consider their program to be as much as five years ahead of schedule. In fact, many of Communism's leaders openly boast that they will have a dictator in Washington, D. C. within the next decade!

"When we conquer the United States," Khrushchev is reported to have said, "Sixty million Americans must be removed." Can this possibly happen here in America? A few months ago in Salem, Oregon, an evangelical pastor was approached by a Communist Party member in an effort to soften up the Communist cause. When the pastor resisted, he was told that the Communists have a complete record of pastors and members of the churches of Salem in their files ready for action at the appropriate time!

# IT CAN HAPPEN HERE

If the Communists did get control of our country, what would this mean to you and to your church? An official publication of the Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives points out that if Communism should come to the United States it would mean that:

1. If you belong to a church, you must prepare for persecution.
2. The Communists would destroy every copy of the Bible they could find.
3. It would be illegal for your children to attend Sunday school.
4. The Communists would indoctrinate your children in atheism.
5. Church weddings, funerals and baptisms would be illegal.
6. Missionary work would be absolutely forbidden.

Yes, it can happen here, unless you and I, and all Americans decide to get busy and do something about it. What can I do, you ask? Rev. W. S. Mooneyham, editor of an evangelical magazine, says: "Face the facts, no matter how unpleasant. The Communists say this is a fight to the finish. Believe them! Khrushchev says, 'We will bury you.' He means it! Keep your head out of the sand and face the issue squarely.

"Don't be complacent. John Noble, who vanished for nine years in a Russian slave camp, said, 'We are drowning in a sea of complacency. Americans simply do not want to care.' You are your brother's keeper, including the 28 million in slave labor camps behind the Iron Curtain.

"Finally, agitate as a Christian for the righteous forces to take the initiative. We have been on the defensive. A personal acceptance of the gospel message is still the best deterrent to the spread of a godless atheism."

Do you see the peril that is at our very doorstep, and also the challenge that faces us? Then let these words from an article in a French Communist paper, "Paix et Liberté," burn with conviction into your heart: "The Gospel is a much more powerful weapon for the renewal of society than is our Marxist philosophy. All the same, it is we who will finally beat you. We are only a handful, and you Christians are numbered by the million. But if you remember the story of Gideon and his three hundred companions, you will understand why I am right. We Communists do not play with words. We are realists, and seeing that we are determined to achieve our object, we know how to obtain the means. Of our salaries and wages we keep only what is strictly necessary; and we give the rest for propaganda purposes. To this propaganda we also consecrate all our free time and part of our holidays. You, however, give only a little time and hardly any money for the spreading of the Gospel of Christ. How can anyone believe in the supreme value of this Gospel if you do not practice it, if you do not spread it, and if you sacrifice neither time nor money for it? Believe me, it is we who will win, for we believe in our Communist message and we are ready to sacrifice

any expert on the scene should have known, must have known: Castro's revolution was a Communist revolution. Who sold the U.S.A. and the Department of State itself on the idiotic theory that Castro was our friend? An expert who was right on the scene to see and hear all and report the facts! Herbert Matthews of the *New York Times* gave America a mythical picture of Castro from the very start. Make no mistake about it, the advisors on the fourth floor of our State Department know Mr. Matthews personally, and they used his reports to justify their traitorous decisions on Cuba and Castro. Certainly, it seems inconceivable that Herbert Matthew's on-the-spot reports did not hint at all of the existence of a danger to the Western Hemisphere. Even after the take-over, when the execution squads were busy and decent Cubans were seeking asylum in America, Matthews continued to hurl misinformation into the face of history. Castro was NOTHING before Matthews. After Matthews, there came American support, and Castro came into power. Tell us, *New York Times*, is it true that when Castro paid his first visit to the States, he had a secret meeting with Herbert Matthews? If so, what was said? Did Castro thank Matthews, perhaps? Or did they pluck a chicken together? And tell us, *New York Times*, are your expense accounts open to impartial eyes so that we can see just how much American money you are channeling into the Cuban economy through your reporters? Is the sum out of line with what is allowed for reporters elsewhere? Tell us!

When it was first announced that Khrushchev had been invited to visit the United States, thoughtful men worried that captives behind the iron curtain would think we were abandoning them in favor of the butcher who PERSONALLY led the slaughter of millions. The *Times* paved the way editorially in the propaganda drive that hypnotized our nation by saying, "... he is entitled to and must receive not only adequate protection but also all the usual courtesies."

In the third stage of brainwashing, an "A plus" to the *New York Times*.

\* \* \* \* \*

A norm for passing judgement:

If a newspaper thinks that Mao Tze-tung is an "agrarian reformer" and that Fidel Castro is an "agrarian reformer," it is then safe to assume that said newspaper is an "agrarian reformer" newspaper.

Replace the modifiers where you see fit.

## FINAL STAGE

Be careful what newspaper you support; and even then, do not believe everything a big tabloid tells you. Pass along this word of caution. Let free speech hasten the liberation of our captive press.

Do not be depressed. Communism is atheistic, and it is the atheist who must fear death. America is a God-fearing, God-loving nation at its roots. Be they ever so long and hard-fought, the final stage in all our battles with communism must be our victory. The gates of hell shall not prevail against us.

Copies of this leaflet are available at 30 for a dollar or 200 for five dollars, all postpaid. A variety of monthly leaflets and an invitation to join us will be sent free on request. Permission is hereby granted to quote all or part of our material provided credit (League name and Address) is given.

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# THE PATRICK HENRY LEAGUE

Compromise with injustice is the lowest form of tyranny.

November 1960

Subject: Newspapers

## THREE STAGES

It is wrong to suppose that Communists would turn a newspaper they had taken over into another *Daily Worker* to tell us in just so many words that communism is the wave of the future. They are too clever to alienate us when they really want to fool us all the way to defeat. The Reds would begin by having their paper turn gradually left in the arts. Music, movie, radio, TV, and book reviews would start pushing party line insidiously. Later, when the first stage of brainwashing had been passed, the newspaper would move on to the second stage and attack anti-Communists on the national scene, all the while proclaiming widespread opposition to communism abroad. Finally, the newspaper would reach the third stage of brainwashing and, through lies cunningly fed the public, would aid the various causes of communism around the world.

By way of showing the power of the press and the reason why Reds want to control newspapers, let us examine one large American daily, the *New York Times*. We are not saying that the *Times* is a Communist paper. We are not saying it is not a Communist paper. We ARE saying it owes some explanations to the American people and some answers to questions being asked around the country. We ARE saying it represents our three stages to a remarkable degree.

## FIRST STAGE

Back in the 40's, the *New York Times* had already presented patrons of the arts with quite an array of staff critics.



Howard Taubman, music editor, once signed a Communist-sponsored petition to Pres. Roosevelt asking that the United States declare war on Finland, which was then resisting Soviet invasion. What type of artist might we suppose was being plugged hardest by Taubman? John Martin, dance critic, had for himself a half dozen recorded affiliations with Red fronts. But Olin Downes, music critic, beat him out with a couple of dozen such connections. Then, we had the column in the Sunday dramatic section called "Rialto Gossip" by Lewis Funke. Funke never did have much stomach for Fascists in the arts. Rightly so! However, he did give generous amounts of space for all sorts of Red performers and Red producers, never bothering to acquaint the reader with the character of the artist he was being encouraged to support. In fact, there were some who suggested, even back in the 40's, that Funke seemed to give left-wingers a disproportionate amount of good publicity. And what did our little pink artists do with the profits culled from our patronage?

The *Times* book review section is a study in itself. Even today, a book like *The Pentagon Case* is ignored, and Richard Rovere, author of *Sen. Joe McCarthy*, a book generously seasoned with lies, is praised without mention of his (Rovere's) having been connected with the notorious *New Masses*. The trend goes 'way back, however. On June 22, 1947, Owen "let South Korea fall" Lattimore wrote in a *Times* book review: "From Edgar Snow's *Red Star Over China* to Theodore White and Annalee Jacoby's *Thunder Out of China*, the list of names is distinguished — and most of these writers won their distinction solely or primarily by what they had to say about China. Israel Epstein has without question established a place for himself in that distinguished company..." Epstein's book: the awful *Unfinished Revolution in China*. Epstein himself: named under oath by a government witness as a Communist.

The *New York Times* gets an "A plus" rating for meeting the first-stage brainwashing requirements in its treatment of the arts.

## SECOND STAGE

Keep in mind this directive issued by Lenin:

"We can and must write in a language which sows among the masses hate, revulsion, scorn and the like, toward those who disagree with us."

The *New York Times* has written about many men it disagrees with, but it usually manages to maintain an air of respectability. Hitler or Mr. K. never received the treatment accorded Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy by the *Times*. The staid newspaper descended to the gutter to throw mud, twist quotations, make insinuations, censor out facts, and join with the *Daily Worker's* satanic crusade against "McCarthyism." Was McCarthy the enemy, rather than Alger Hiss, the Rosenbergs, Harry Dexter White, et al?

This same paper allowed 15 column-inches on 3/25/51 to an attack on a student loyalty oath at the University of California. Thereafter, many such attacks occurred. They still occur. Although it is a matter of record that Red school teachers have been involved in atomic espionage, in recruiting youths for their conspiracy, and in disruptive tactics against our school systems, the *Times* opposed the Feinberg Law, which bans Communists from holding teaching jobs in New York State. The entire Red offensive on our institutions is led by an illogical appeal for exaggerated "academic freedom," which says you have no right to stop your deadly enemy until after he has murdered you. The promulgation of such nonsense by the *New York Times* has been hardly distinguishable from that of the worst Communist front outfits. Most efforts to weed out pornographic movies and books such as *Lady Chatterley's Lover* have been lamented by the *Times* as "censorship." If a Pure Food and Drug Act is necessary, are there no curbs on moral poisons? Why doesn't the *Times* report the available facts about Communist support of pornography in America? A *Times* editorial once expressed "very serious doubts...about the validity of this entire investigation of screen actors by the House Un-American Activities Committee." Would it not seem more appropriate for the House Un-American Activities Committee to express very serious doubts about much of what goes into the *New York Times*?

On domestic issues, the *Times* long ago proved

itself opposed to those who fight communism hardest and somewhat prone to defense of many fellow-travelers infesting our house. Here, too, the *Times* gets an "A plus" for brainwashing.

## THIRD STAGE

International communism has spread across the earth's surface in a mysteriously efficient manner since the end of World War II.

One of communism's biggest victories was the fall of China. When Mao Tze-tung started his drive, many school children and inarticulate strap-hangers on busses were perceptive enough to call Mao a Communist. Not the *New York Times*! The *Times* told us not to worry because he was only an "agrarian reformer," one dedicated to a program entirely different from that of the Soviets. How many million Americans were kept inactive by that assurance from the *Times*? Inactive, while men like John Stewart Service, John Carter Vincent, Owen Lattimore, and Henry Wallace saw to it that we withdrew aid from Nationalist China. Oh, *Times* editorial writers, weigh well these works: 400 million people enslaved in China; 18 million mainland Chinese murdered; missionaries jailed and tortured diabolically; Red Chinese wars spilling blood in Korea, Tibet, Indochina, Malaya, and Laos. Either you believed what you told us, or you did not. If you believed that those barbarians were "agrarian reformers," apologize for your stupidity to the American people and the civilized world. If you did not believe it, have the courage to fly your true color.

Fidel Castro, while still in Oriente Province, was surrounded by Communists. His brother Raul, who kidnapped Americans, is a Soviet-educated Red. Ernesto "Che" Guevara, Fidel's principal aid, is a man who worked up Communist riots in Guatemala before he went to Cuba to join Castro. These men, and others in their company, were being praised by Moscow publications while Batista was still in power. The average American could not have known what

Listed below are 31 of the over 700 government corporations showing their losses. These compete with taxpaying private enterprise and are destroying the natural and needed growth of business to provide jobs for an expanding population. All should be sold to private enterprise, or eliminated entirely.

1. Abaca Production & Sales	\$ 28,865,086.
2. Cuba Nickel Company	90,249,000.
3. Eskimo Dwellings	1,580,000,000.
4. Passamaquoddy (Since 1956 only)	2,184,000.
5. Rama Road	12,000,000.
6. Texas City Tin Smelter	38,700,000.
7. Sugar Act Program	1,928,043,776.
8. Virgin Island Corporation, ( 6 years only)	13,236,457.
9. Alaska Railroad to June 30, 1954	59,786,081.
10. TVA Fertilizer Program	125,433,493.
11. Federal Crop Insurance Corp.	203,324,731.
12. Island Trading Co. Of Micronesia	50,000,000.
13. Reconstruction Finance Corp. (1948 Only)	10,048,931,299.
14. Small Business Administration	22,825,000.
15. Maritime Administration	4,204,410,934.
16. Rural Electrification Administration	347,827,315.
17. Small Defense Plants Administration	13,931,643.
18. National Capitol Housing Authority	9,922,123.
19. Farmers Home Administration	1,290,887,767.
20. General Services Administration	2,690,415,406.
21. Export-Import Bank (10 years)	350,000,000.
22. Federal Land Banks	375,000,000.
23. Patent Office	59,760,351.
24. Pribilof Islands ( 7 years )	14,665,310.
25. Soil Conservation Service	804,652,417.
26. Tennessee Valley Authority	2,054,845,273.
27. Urban Renewal	344,300,000.
28. Rubber Producing Disposal Commission	22,538,000.
29. Agricultural Conservation Program Service	4,798,991,886.
30. School Lunch Program	1,859,798,446.
31. Bonneville Power Administration	1,243,368,616.
Losses indicated in FACT SHEET to date	<u>\$34,643,808,410.</u>

Question No. 2 is: "Where will the government get its money to operate on?" The answer is Section 8 Article I of the Constitution: "The Congress shall have the power to lay and collect taxes, duties, import and excise to pay the debts and provide for common defense and general welfare of the United States, but all duties, import and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

a) Duties are custom taxes; import and export.

b) Excise are sales; cigarettes, amusement, corporation and business.

These bring in 48 billion dollars per year, now, which more than meets the needs of government, if the government got out of business.

LET'S GET GOVERNMENT OUT OF COMPETITION WITH PRIVATE BUSINESS  
LET'S REPEAL THE PERSONAL INCOME TAX

By Robt. E. Nesmith  
Houston, Texas

ORGANIZATION TO REPEAL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES & AMERICAN  
PROGRESS FOUNDATION

725 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles 29, Calif.

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## \$38,000,000,000.00 DOWN A RAT HOLE

---

You will be asked by many people - "How can the Government operate without the Personal Income Tax?" The answer is simple.

Not one penny of your personal income tax is used by the Federal Government to finance any part of the government authorized by the Constitution of the United States of America. It does not pay the President, the Vice President, Senators, Congressmen or any other person on a job authorized by the Constitution.

Now here is how it is used. In excess of \$6 billion is used to pay farmers to grow more wheat, corn cotton, tobacco, ect. than the public can consume; and they are also paid for not farming. In excess of \$5 billion per year is used as so-called Federal Aid to states, which has been one of the tools used by the Federal government to destroy the sovereignty of the states. Approximately \$4 billion per year is being used to construct in foreign countries highways, airports, shipping canals, and to build plants in foreign countries which are competing with American private enterprise and with no investment in their plants. It is used to finance the TVA program and the TVA Fertilizer program which compete with private enterprise.

It is used to finance over 700 large Government owned corporations that are split into 3,000 companies, and each competes with every known phase of American private enterprise, and this is done TAX FREE, RENT FREE, OVERHEAD FREE and with no possibility of loss, they just RAISE OUR TAX. The value of these government-owned corporations is estimated from 50 to 100 billion dollars, and if these were sold to private enterprise, this amount of money could be deducted from the national debt, and these same corporations would go on. American tax rolls, paying corporation tax, city tax, county tax and school tax; thereby helping to finance all local issues, and since it would eliminate the annual loss of 38 billion dollars, which is the exact amount of personal income tax paid, the personal income tax can and should be abolished.

It is estimated these corporations would pay corporate income taxes to the Federal Government in the amount of 8 1/2 billion dollars per year, and this could be used to reduce the debt annually, and through the repeal of the 16th Amendment, the United States of America could and should be debt-free within a period of 25 years..

THE SOMETHING FOR NOTHING BOYS MEAN SOMETHING  
FOR THEMSELVES AND NOTHING FOR YOU.

By Robt. E. Nesmith  
Houston, Texas

ORGANIZATION TO REPEAL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES & AMERICAN  
PROGRESS FOUNDATION  
725 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles 29, Calif.

THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS "CO-EXISTENCE"!!

In the Communist dictionary "co-existence" means take-over by every method short of a shooting war. Khrushchev observed in Warsaw in 1956:

"But of course we must realize that we cannot co-exist eternally. One of us must go to his grave. We do not want to go to the grave. They (the Western powers) don't want to go to their graves either. So what must be done? We must push them to their graves."

Mr. Boris Ponomarev, who is described by the Daily Telegraph of London as "in charge of Communist Parties in the Western World", is reported -- August 13, 1960 -- as writing in Pravda, "Peaceful co-existence is another kind of class struggle between socialism and capitalism".

R. Vaitheswaran, Lecturer in Economics at Hyderabad University, India, was for six years a member of the Communist Party. Of those six years he spent two and a half in jail. Recently in the Indian Administrative Service examination he was placed first among 23,000 candidates. Speaking at the MRA Assembly at Mackinac, July 1959, he said:

"How can there be co-existence when the Communists have decided to fight until they rule the world? Communism would not be Communism if it were not a fight to the bitter end.

"By 'co-existence' Khrushchev means that Russia retains the right to rule unrestrictedly in her own sphere. He also means freedom for Russia to spread her own ideological poison through her state-subsidized theater and propaganda, and to engineer internal revolutions and crises through the Communist Parties of the world.

"The Communist Party in every country is a united force fighting for a single world revolution.

"Co-existence gives the Soviet the right to infiltrate the democracies without the democratic countries having the right to say what they like about Soviet behavior.

"Russia goes unchallenged when she publicizes on every continent the racial division of Little Rock and the decadence of Hollywood. But America is met by strong opposition when she expresses sympathy for the captive nations.

"China is free to destroy Tibet, But America is not free to rescue Hungary.

"And the most shocking thing of all is, not that China and Russia are what they are, but that we have become what the Russians and Chinese would like us to be -- their willing tools for our own destruction.

"Moral Re-Armament is democracy's true ideology. It gives democracy the moral fiber it lacks today. That is why the choice for the world is not war co-existence. It is Moral Re-Armament or Communism."

In a front-page feature article in the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, August 13, 1960, Salvador de Madariaga writes, "The phrase, 'We intend to talk to the Russians', which is being used by the Soviet Union all over Latin America, has been created solely by the two Anglo-Saxon powers. Mikoyan was in Cuba, but before that he was in the United States. Khrushchev is going to visit Cuba, but before that he was received with full honors in the United States. The dagger which was designed to attack the West was forged in England and sharpened in the United States....

"Whom the gods wish to destroy they first strike blind".

On the eve of Khrushchev's visit to the United States, Dr. Frank Buchman drew the right battle-line in a statement which concluded, "Our destiny is to obey the guidance of God. The true battle line in the world today is not between class and class, not between race and race. The battle is between Christ and Antichrist. 'Choose ye this day whom ye will serve'."

Reprint from ('IDEOLOGY and CO-EXISTENCE')

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I WANT TO KEEP AMERICA FREE! !

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WHY  
PEOPLE  
BECOME  
COMMUNISTS

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*"The best short answer I have ever read  
to a question that puzzles so many Americans."*

DR. J. B. MATTHEWS

## WHY PEOPLE BECOME COMMUNISTS

THE AVERAGE AMERICAN, on being shown the present reach and constant progress of the Communist conspiracy in this country, is exactly like the farmer being shown the giraffe. He simply insists that there isn't any such animal.

A main reason for this willful blindness is an inability of the typical American to understand how or why other Americans, very much like himself, could possibly have become Communists. This failure to comprehend or to believe is in turn due to a completely erroneous premise. He thinks that those few misguided souls, who do actually join the strange Communist sect, are moved by some unique and mysterious reason which is beyond the discernment of "normal" people.

There is, of course, no such clear-cut formula for converting any human raw material into the Communist product. The reasons why people become Communists are numerous, diverse, overlapping — and quite orthodox expressions of human psychology. Some of these reasons have been conscientiously reported, by such reconverts to Americanism as Elizabeth Bentley and Whittaker Chambers, out of deep personal experience. Arthur Koestler, George Orwell, and many other writers have brought detailed knowledge and penetrating insight into discussions of what makes a Communist and what makes him tick. We have neither the wish nor the ability to add anything new to the convincing analyses that are already available from many sources. But we shall try to summarize, in a few pages and plain language, the major inducements whereby Communism recruits and maintains its followers.

### The Star Gazers . . .

1. We should begin our list with the appeal of Communism to the idealism of its prospective converts. For historically



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—though not currently—this has been the movement's greatest drawing card.

The young man or woman dreams of making this a better world. He sees poverty, suffering, injustice, and class distinctions around him. He is told that socialism will abolish these things. He does not know that the very poverty, suffering, injustice, and class distinctions at which he is looking have been reduced, by the americanist form of society, to their lowest levels ever reached, at any place on this planet or at any time in history. He does not know that their reduction to a further minimum is directly dependent on, and proportional to, the freedom of individuals from government paternalism. Many socialists never learn this, despite the clear and irrefutable evidence of all historical experience. Those who do, and remain socialists, carefully keep this knowledge from their young nibblers at the communist bait.

Even less does the idealistic young man know that socialism itself, far from eliminating poverty, suffering, injustice, and class distinction, will inevitably increase them all. He is given no warning that socialist plans automatically require an increasing regimentation of individual lives, which does not and cannot stop short of actual slavery of the citizen to the state. These facts, too, the socialists are careful to hide from him. Indeed, all but the most hardened among them are equally careful to keep these facts well hidden beyond the range of their own conscious attention.

### Who See Only The Stars . . .

So this idealistic young man becomes convinced that socialism offers not only a way, but the only way, to bring about the brave new world of which he has a vision. He accepts the term communism as meaning socialism in its ultimate and most beneficial form. He is led to believe that Communists are the most sincere and praiseworthy of all those who profess to be socialists. For only the Communists are willing to dedicate their lives to the active fight to establish a world-wide collectivist

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Utopia. He is daily taught that the noblest plans are thwarted and delayed only by the willful selfishness of those who exploit their fellow men in a capitalistic system; of those who gain personal advantages from the poverty, suffering, injustice, and class distinctions caused by their exploitations. So he comes at last to accept Communist doctrine, that any means are justified in order to impose a communist organization of society on the whole world for its own good.

By this time the idealistic young man, his soul suffused with a thrilling glow of self-abnegation and self-submersion into a great cause, has become merely a cog in the Communist machine. More and more do action, discipline, and the momentum of the machine displace deliberation in his consciousness. He learns under relentless pressures to be ever more resolute and "realistic", in accepting and carrying out duties assigned to him in furtherance of Communist aims. Finally even treason and murder become methods to condone, or virtuous actions to be performed, when they serve the needs of a crusading army which is marching on to total and glorious victory. To him Communism has now become a fervent and overpowering religion, requiring unquestioning faith on the part of its devotees, and ruling out all other loyalties.

### The Lonely Hearts . . .

2. Another attraction of Communism depends on the basic lonesomeness of so many individuals. The Communist program not only gives meaning and purpose, however criminal, to lives which otherwise would be empty of both. It gives a sense of belonging, of sharing the comradeship and objectives and total strength of a vast army of fellow soldiers, to individuals who otherwise would feel lost and alone and unwanted.

There is a need in each human spirit to be a part of something greater than one's self, to lessen the futility of an ego-centric existence by doing something that is important to a group. The feeling is present in all of us, and very strong in many. Throughout America today this need accounts for bil-

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lions of hours of work on the part of millions of individuals in tens of thousands of voluntary associations, clubs, societies, and organizations of every conceivable variety. But the Communists make far more capital for themselves out of this instinctive behavior than any other group. They do so by their unceasing reiteration of the glories of their cause, by the extensiveness of their disciplined direction of an individual's efforts, and by the consciousness which they instill into each convert of the vastness and power of the organization to which he now belongs. Membership in the Communist Party, or adherence to its organizational hive, is more demanding, more exclusive of other interests, and of far more significance in its impact on the individual's own life, than any other loyalty that individual may assume anywhere in the world today—with the single exception of devotion to fundamentalist Christianity. For this very reason a consuming loyalty to the Communist movement is the most satisfying burial of self in something larger than—again excepting fundamentalist Christianity—our contemporary world can offer. It is tragic but true that many a miserable free man is changed by Communism into a happy slave.

### Big Snobs With Little Equipment . . .

3. A very important appeal of Communism, not nearly so deserving of sympathy as those discussed above, is to the intellectual snobbishness of the sophomoric mind. There is nobody as fond of the adulation of the "intellectuals" as the pseudo-intellectual who has acquired the jargon, without the knowledge, of ideological scholarship. Being treated by these "intellectuals" as one of them, and hence as superior to the bourgeois herd of Philistines, is the greatest thrill an addleheaded "liberal" can enjoy. And the real Communist scholars, unlike those in any other field, are willing to go along with and encourage the pretensions of a superficial phoney, if their doing so serves any Communist purpose.

Frequently it does. For such an individual, through in-

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herited wealth, or high political position within the family, or the possession of a famous name, or through some other fortuitous means, may be able to supply prestige or money or influence to Communist friends and to Communist enterprises. In that case even the most deeply learned of the Communists are entirely willing to put their tongues in their cheeks, cross their fingers, and lead their patron to believe that he is a reincarnated combination of Plato, Hypatia, and John Stuart Mill.

Many of these victims of flattery, especially in the upper social or political levels, do not join the Communist Party or actually become Communists in any technical sense. For Communism is a serious business. There is nothing the Communists can afford less, or dislike more, than to be made to look ridiculous. And half-baked exhibitionists as prominent—or as conspicuous—as Eleanor Roosevelt, Henry Wallace, and William O. Douglas, would not be wanted as Party members. But many a gain for the Communist side, in the Cold War game, has been made by such players, who either didn't know or didn't care that they were carrying the ball for the Kremlin's team. They were too constantly puffed up and exhilarated by all the applause and mental back-slapping from real members of that team.

### And Just Little Snobs . . .

At the lower levels, however, men who bask in the fellowship and flattery of people whom they inwardly regard as their intellectual superiors—and also as their superiors in daring, initiative, and leadership—are to be found in almost every Communist cell. The likelihood that they will make laughing stocks out of themselves, in any way that would reflect ridicule on Communist activities, is minimized. It is taken care of by the same discipline and detailed supervision that turns these would-be eggheads into useful work horses for the Communist Party. A great many of the half-educated pedants of the academic cloisters, in particular, belong in this classification. They join,

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or affiliate themselves with, the Communists, because their acceptance into such "progressive" circles gives reassuring external support to their false show of scholarly standing—which otherwise is not convincing even to themselves.

### The Green Sickness . . .

4. Since the academic world supplies so much more than its proportionate share of American Communists, the above discussion leads easily into the next compartment of motivation. The label over that compartment is "Envy." College faculties are not the only source of men who are made Communists by envy, of course. Also, many other motives besides envy, or on top of envy, play their part in making Communists out of Phi Beta Kappas. But "operation envy" is simpler to explain and easier to understand in connection with collegiate raw material than any other. We'll develop our argument through an illustration.

John Jones and Bob Brown were classmates in the liberal arts college of Ivy University. When they graduated, John stood third from the top of his class, Bob stood third from the bottom. Today, twenty years later, Dr. John Jones is making seven thousand dollars per year as an associate professor of history at Siwash College. Mr. Robert Brown is making forty thousand dollars per year as vice-president in charge of sales of the Siwash Soapsuds Company. To the professor this is conclusive evidence of the injustice of a capitalistic society.

For Dr. Jones not only has much the more brilliant mind of the two. He is well aware of that fact. Also, he has applied that mind diligently in his profession. Whatever there is to know about history, he knows it; and what he doesn't know isn't knowledge. He has an adequate familiarity with the fundamentals of literacy in many other fields. He is conscious and proud of having acquired that honest scholarship through hard work, done by a good brain. Mr. Brown, on the other hand, hasn't read a book since *Forever Amber* was all the rage. His

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intellect is only fair, and the idea of using it for anything more recondite than how to deal in commodity futures would strike him as absurd. Yet Brown is president of the Siwash Country Club, while Jones cannot afford to be a member.

### And The Wrong Cure . . .

Over the years, while this difference in financial status was evolving, Dr. Jones succumbed to increasing bitterness towards a sociological system that made such a difference possible. He resented the importance and the unfairness (as he saw it) of the money rewards as bestowed by a capitalistic society. He longed for a world in which money had either been abolished altogether, or had been relegated to a role inferior and auxiliary to that of ration coupons, allocations, permits and favors issued by governments. And Dr. Jones was a man who followed his resentments and theories to what seemed to him to be their clearly indicated destinations. He became a Communist.

Of course Professor Jones overlooked many things in his comparative appraisal of the efforts, the contribution to society, and the rewards of Salesmanager Brown and himself. Chief among them was the fact that he had chosen an academic career because of his distaste for, or unwillingness to engage in, the competitive struggle for financial success. Jones loved books and learning more than business and a larger pay check. It was his privilege to follow that preference. But to quarrel with the price put on his labors and accomplishments, by a free-market economy, was to set up his own egocentric sense of values as superior to that which automatically represented the total consensus of his fellow Americans. To follow his sense of values *for himself* was praiseworthy; to insist that everybody else accept it too was sophomoric arrogance.

In the second place, Dr. Jones is pleased with himself that he has never subjected *his* personality to the "vulgar" demands of salesmanship. He is proud of his solid standing in the cap-and gown fraternity; of the respect for his learning on the part

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of his peers; and of many rewards which have come his way, of a kind that he doesn't think Brown would even understand. He considers the publication of his one book so far as a much more satisfying and important form of recognition of his worth than Brown's larger pay check; and he admits his presidency of the regional Association of Historians is a far more substantial honor than Brown's presidency of the country club. Yet he covets all that Brown has too.

Finally, Dr. Jones had never evaluated, nor even become aware of, the most significant terms in his equation. In order to reach a job at forty thousand dollars per year, in competition with other men after the same goal, Bob Brown had given of himself, in efforts more determined and in ways more demanding than John Jones ever dreamed. Jones feels virtuous because *he preferred* to avoid the strains and exactions of a competitive business existence. He doesn't realize that maybe Brown would have *preferred* to avoid them, too. But Brown considered the forty thousand per year, and such incidental returns as being president of the country club, as worth the cost out of his life and peace of mind. He may have been wrong, but the choice was his—just as Jones' choice was his own. And Brown, in the course of meeting the competition which he thus chose to face, helped the productive American economy to make available to Jones, at prices which even Jones could afford, the clothes on his back, the refrigerator in his kitchen, the car he drives, and even the books which he reads.

But Dr. Jones doesn't understand the processes through which he obtained these comforts in exchange for what he offered, nor Brown's part in those processes which made him worth forty thousand dollars per year to his firm and to the productive economy. Jones wants to have his cake and eat it too. This is something which the Communists promise to all fools who will listen, and especially to fools with a doctor's degree. And they obtain converts on the strength of these promises, despite the oft proved fact that in a socialist society both

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Jones and Brown get less cake, either to have or to eat, than in any other.

### Tugwell Turns A Phrase . . .

We are not primarily concerned here, however, with the fallacy of the reasoning, or the unfairness of the invidious comparisons, which made Dr. Jones a Communist. We have wished merely to illustrate how envy serves as a Communist tool. Skillfully used by dedicated hands, it molds many a lukewarm prospect into an ardent member of the Party. And envy itself is only one model of the psychological tool called hatred, which is found in every Communist work box.

For hatred is a very powerful emotion among human beings. In the early days of the New Deal, Rexford Tugwell emphasized the importance of bitterness—toward capitalism and capitalists—in the campaign to bring about those social changes advocated by himself and his fellow “liberals”. He urged the faithful to spur themselves on “by an energizing hatred”.

The driving force in the whole life and philosophy of Karl Marx was hatred—of everybody who was not as foul as himself. (Which was quite a large order, as the reader may easily verify by studying the details of Marx’s personal life.) Hatred was the one, and the decisive, contribution of Lenin to the mood of the Russian Revolution of 1917, whereby he converted it into the October Bolshevik Revolution and a Communist strike for power. We find countless exhibits of the same brand of sulphurous hatred coming to the surface in contemporary America, as in the desecrative utterances of Milton Mayer or the obscene blasphemies of Langston Hughes.

### Both Seed And Harvest . . .

Hatred, of the laborer for his boss, of colored people for their white neighbors and vice-versa, of Protestants for Catholics—wherever there is a climate in which it can be cultivated, hatred is both a product of Communist effort and a necessity



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of Communist progress. Sowing the seeds of such hatred and nourishing the crop is the constant work of many thousands of busy Communist minds and hands, both trained to make the greatest possible use out of every tragic opportunity. One result of all this fomentation of hatred is the continuous recruitment of additional workers, attracted to the trouble-making by a sympathetic feeling for its ostensible aims. These recruits range from Negro tenant farmers to the presidents of great universities. And identically the same envy or hatred of their fellow men, whom they consider better treated than themselves by the American system, may be the most powerful impulse to the acceptance of Communism on the part of both.

### Involuntary Captives . . .

5. But not all Communists become such by persuasion and indoctrination. Many are driven into the fold by blackmail, terrorism, and other forms of coercion. The ordinary reader will say to himself: "Oh, sure. Unfortunately some men are undoubtedly driven by such methods to carry out Communist orders, or even to work on their own initiative to advance Communist causes. They never turn into real Communists, however; and they are always ready to break away from their Communist associations at the first opportunity." This conclusion would be correct in some cases, but in a great many it would not.

Mr. X, when quite young, drank too much one night, got into a brawl in the local tavern, killed a man in the fight which developed, and served three years in the penitentiary for manslaughter. On leaving prison he went to another city, where nobody knew anything about him or his past, started over, and has led an exemplary personal life ever since. He went to a law school in the new city, passed the bar, began the practice of law, got married, had two children, and, at the age of thirty-one or -two was struggling along like most of us to "get ahead" in the world.

Primarily as a result of his undergraduate days in an Ivy

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League college, Mr. X was a "liberal" in local politics, but only to the extent that was currently fashionable. Suddenly, out of a blue sky, he was offered a job in our State Department in Washington. The offer seemed to be solely the result of his friendship for another and more prominent lawyer in the town. It was made to sound entirely plausible to Mr. X by the kind interest of this importantly-connected fellow liberal in Mr. X's career, and by complimentary comments concerning Mr. X's special fitness for the position. These comments also conveyed a reasonable expectation of rapid advancement in government work. Mr. X accepted the appointment, with a few secret regrets about his hidden past, but without any suspicion that the Communists already had him and that past under their untiring observation.

### Become Enthusiastic Converts . . .

In Washington Mr. X did "get ahead" in the State Department. He discovered early that the more he leaned to the left, the more favorably he was regarded by those associates and superiors who were paying the most attention to him, and the more his responsibilities increased. Also, he was encouraged to "liberalize" his views still further by the strength and unanimity of the "liberalism" around him. Caught up in the flood of "enlightened democracy" and one-worldism at work, Mr. X found it a thrilling and happy experience to float along on so benign a wave.

Then a crisis arose. Mr. X found that he was expected to do something, or to take a position, which was so "liberal" that, even to his now slanted sensibilities, it bordered on treason. He rebelled, reluctantly but firmly. And that brought a gentle but equally firm awakening. Mr. X was led, politely and affectionately, to see that a "reactionary" could not be allowed to block the wheels of humanitarian progress, even if his past had to be revealed to get him out of the way of those wheels. He could take his choice. He could be smeared as a jailbird, and tossed out of his job as a "fascist traitor" to the cause of true de-

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mocracy. Or he could continue to work and advance as a member of the noble brotherhood of courageous forward-looking, dedicated souls, who were striving to bring justice and peace and equality and democracy to the whole world. Disturbed, but wishing to be convinced, Mr. X went along with the noble brotherhood.

From that point on the screws gradually tightened on the sides of the trough in which Mr. X moved forward. But so long as he didn't try to jump out of that trough his progress became even faster and more assured. He soon realized the real terms of the two courses open to him. One was to fight an organization which, as he already saw, was too well entrenched and too insidiously powerful for him to make any impression against it. The other was to do the bidding of that organization; to let himself become ever more closely allied in aims and in spirit with its members and dupes; and thus to reap all the rewards of increasing power, prestige, and remuneration which that organization could throw his way. In due course Mr. X wound up as a full-fledged and consecrated Communist, doing his important part to advance the purposes of the international Communist conspiracy — and giving as much of his energy as directed to bringing other prospects along exactly the same path that he himself had followed.

### And The Victims Are Varied . . .

It is not only in every branch of the American government that blackmail pressures of this kind have been used, and are being used effectively today, by the hard-core Communists. Skillfully adjusted versions of the same basic mechanism are at work in our educational world, scientific world, and every area of public influence and authority. Nor is it only the man with a jail term behind him who is the victim of such smooth coercion. The stick for resistance and the carrot for submission are employed very cleverly, complementing each other, on many a poor soul who has been trapped into wearing the Communist harness.

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We took Mr. X for our illustration simply because this article is dealing with the question of why "normal" people become Communists. In actual fact the blackmail approach is most widely and profitably used by the Kremlin's agents on brilliant men who have the extreme misfortune to be homosexuals. Such men seem to gravitate almost automatically into government service. They have a built-in and fundamental predisposition to resent the accepted standards and beliefs of our society. They also have, always over their heads, a threat of personal disgrace far more disturbing than the record of a jail sentence. So these unfortunate individuals become easy putty for molding by Communist techniques into disciplined and devoted members of the Party. Also, because of the introvert brilliance of their minds, and their obsessive desire for success and public recognition to counterbalance a guilt-consciousness that is ever with them, they develop into some of the most high-placed and potent Communists in any government. For these reasons it is not too surprising or unusual to find one of these agents of the conspiracy smoothly and subtly promoting its aims, as a high functionary of our State Department or as the administrative head of some great international organization.

### "Most Flagrant Of The Passions" . . .

6. This brings us logically to the next classification, which consists of those who are converted into Communists by the appeal of the carrot, without any brandishing of a stick being necessary. And the most effective carrot—especially for the ruthlessly ambitious spirits whom the Communists wish most to have on their side—is the promise of personal power.

In Russia, since Stalin consolidated his dictatorship and liquidated all of the old Bolsheviks along with whatever idealistic revolutionary fervor still remained; in China almost from the very beginning of the Communist drive; in most other countries since Stalin's control over international Communism became virtually complete; everywhere, for the past two decades, the sheer lust for power has been the primary motivation

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of those who achieved high standing in the Communist "aristocracy". What has been presented to the world as a revolutionary movement based on ideological considerations, and what is still so presented to the outside masses and to millions of its own proletariat today, long ago degenerated in fact into a plain conspiracy of gangsters.

So the cunning man without conscience, in any country, who sees in the whole vast Communist apparatus the opportunity and means of achieving power over others, may join the Party for that ultimate purpose. The more clearly he sees from the very beginning that the Party's ideological pretenses are merely a sham and a weapon, so far as those in the top ranks are concerned, the more rapidly he advances within the hierarchy. In time he benefits at the level of baron, earl, or prince, from all the labor of the serfs at the bottom of the Communist organizational pyramid. And whatever his position at any given moment, in this unconfessed but rigid order of ascending privilege and power, he never ceases scheming and striving to climb higher still.

### Even As Gould And Capone . . .

In the United States of the nineteenth century such men would have set out to acquire this desired power through amassing great wealth by almost any means. Some of them still do. A generation ago men like Al Capone went into the rackets. Some of them still do. Twenty years ago men of the same type went into the lush fields of mushrooming labor unionism. Many still do. But increasingly over the past two decades men with this lust for power have gone into the vastly more expansive racket of imposing a secret Communist gangsterism on all the rest of America.

There are differences, of course. The earlier racketeers were willing to use *almost* any means to accomplish their ends. The Communists use *any* means, without qualification. The power of these earlier overlords was less tangible but more visible than that of their Communist counterparts. In America

## Why People Become Communists

today, for obvious reasons, the most powerful and successful Communists are the secret ones, whom the public—and most of their Communist underlings—do not even suspect of having Communist sympathies. The fact that their power is exercised behind the scenes, and that their authority and standing are known only to an inner circle, apparently adds to the thrill for men with minds of a certain type.

But the differences fade away before the likeness, in the paths and aims that have been pursued—with one exception. Because of the importance attached to the ideological argument, in the arsenal of Communist weapons, education and suavity are of far more value to the ambitious Communist than they ever were to the buccaneering financier, to the Tommy-gun gangster, or to the boss of a hoodlum battalion in some so-called labor union. So the Communist racket has attracted far better educated, more deceptive, and hence more dangerous men, to its ranks. Then, out of these lower ranks, the *most* cunning, *most* ruthless, and *most* dangerous have risen to be its leaders.

### "The Way To Promotion And Pay" . . .

7. Finally we come to the pure opportunist. Here is the man who does not consciously chart the course of his own future. But he does want always to float with, instead of to struggle against the current. And he is keen enough to sense the direction of the current, even in waters that seem placid to the less shrewd observer. It is a frightening fact that he and his kind now probably constitute the largest single source of converts to Communism—or at least to an actively sympathetic attitude towards Communists—as more and more "wise guys", even in America, become convinced that Communism really is "the wave of the future."

Whether these contemporary vicars of Bray are correct as to the ultimate total victory of the side they have chosen remains to be seen. But the evidence of their wisdom, as to the immediate practical and material results of their betrayal of both country and civilization, is visible on every hand. To pay

## Why People Become Communists

off, this betrayal does not even have to be active or premeditated; it can be passive, or unintentional, or both. So strong and all-pervasive has now become the Communist influence and the secret Communist strength in this country, that you do not even have to be pro-Communist to reap the rewards of Communist favor. All you have to do, for the ubiquitous wheels of this conspiracy to start turning on your behalf, is to be visibly and vigorously anti-antiCommunist. You fight to put down the enemies of the Communists, and they will fight, in dozens of ways which you cannot see and may not suspect, to lift you up.

The adherents to the anti-antiCommunist line range all the way from active participants in the Communist conspiracy to good patriots who are honestly duped into belittling the menace of that conspiracy. But all benefit from following it.

For Example . . .

Isn't it arguable, for instance, that Nathan Pusey's bitter opposition to McCarthy was an important factor in having him chosen as president of Harvard University? Or that General Zwicker's promotion in rank was largely due to the same influences at work behind the scenes? These influences wanted not only to reward Zwicker for his testimony, protecting the protectors of Communists; they wanted the whole American public to see that such acts of anti-antiCommunism *would be* rewarded.

Does anybody believe that Dore Schary's leanings to the left did not materially aid his meteoric career in Hollywood? Or that Drew Pearson's column would be syndicated in as many newspapers today, if he had not done such a grand job in the past of making trouble for those who made trouble for the Communists? Or that Walter Reuther would already have such tremendous and growing power in the American labor movement, if he had not once written a letter glorifying Soviet Russia and urging an equally glorious form of society for the United States?

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### And In Reverse . . .

The other side of the coin has the stamp of the same regime. Does anybody think that George Meany's standing and future in the AFL-CIO have not been seriously damaged by, or will not gradually be undermined because of, his outspoken opposition to international Communism? Or that John O'Donnell's syndicated column has not been turned down by newspapers—even good newspapers which would really like to carry it—because of his known intolerance for traitors in our midst? Or that Corinne Griffith's movie career was not hurt by her crusading speeches in opposition to Communist doctrines? Or that General Kirk Lawton's retirement was not forced as a result of his patriotic effort to help in the exposure of Communists under his command at Fort Monmouth? Or that so brilliant a teacher and sound a scholar as Felix Wittmer would not long ago have become the president of some university but for his anti-Communist lectures and books?

Enough specific illustrations of Communist favor and disfavor at work, in every field of American opportunity, could be given to fill many magazines the size of this one. But the benefits of fellow-traveling for profit—unintentional or otherwise—are only presented as background for the real point of this section. We are concerned here with those members of our society, with great cleverness and little conscience, who observe the unfailing effectiveness of Communist hands pulling countless strings. They carry their analysis of the significance of this observation to its logical conclusion. Guided by that conclusion, they go all of the way into membership in, or affiliation with, the Communist Party.

### No List Can Be Complete . . .

This catalogue of reasons why people become Communists is by no means comprehensive. We have, for instance, barely touched the edge of the thinking expressed by "if you can't lick 'em, join 'em." The target most vulnerable to this shaft is the very man who sets out most energetically to fight the



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Communists. He gradually finds, on digging in, that they are so much more insidiously penetrating every cranny of our collective existence, and are already so much further advanced, than he had ever dreamed. He succumbs to a feeling of hopelessness over the blind complacency of his fellow citizens, and over their unwillingness even to take an honest look at the flood creeping up around them.

It is all right to say, and it is true, that a man who goes over to the enemy for such a reason didn't have the right stuff in him in the first place. But it is certainly no secret after these thousands of years that the "stuff" in individual human beings varies a great deal. It is also no secret that most of the readers of this page can name a man, once holding a high position in American political life and highly respected for his firm opposition to the schemes of the Left, who is now ardently wielding a whitewash brush for his pro-Communist and Communist pals. He was badly beaten by the Communists — working through the usual "liberal" front—so he went over to their side. And he is merely one example of these defectors because of despair.

Then there is the phony reason, given by the Communists themselves, and even more noisily shouted by their gullible "liberal" stooges, that men become Communists as a result of their own poverty and illiteracy. The truth is that the over-educated man in highly industrialized and prosperous America is a far easier prey to Communist arguments than the most miserably poor and illiterate peasant of non-industrialized Asia. The more poverty-stricken and more ignorant the population of any country or any area may be, the more completely do the Communists have to depend on force and terrorism—with less help from an ideological fifth column—to impose their police-state rule. Our humanitarian instincts make us wish very much to see the standards of living and of literacy raised in all the poorer nations of the world—but not as a means of saving those nations from Communism. It takes at least a little learn-

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ing and a little leisure to make the Communist sophistry a dangerous thing.

### And The Motives Combine . . .

There are other reasons, both real and imaginary, for the steady influx into the Communist camp. But we believe our list includes the most important. We have presented these appeals and motivations which make men Communists, however, as if each one acted alone; as if each appeal was successful only if the right type of "persuasion" was applied to exactly the matching susceptibility in a prospect for the Party. And of course this is not the case.

With the single exception of the man who is propelled by pure idealism alone, into a foul conspiracy which he mistakes for a self-sacrificing brotherhood, every convert to Communism has been pulled into the fold by a combination of reasons and arguments of varying proportions. Nor do the indoctrination, persuasion, and coercion ever stop, even after he has become a veteran Party member. Only the very clearminded, the very brave, and the very determined, ever break completely out of the web that binds them, once they have put themselves within its toils.

And so, year by year and month by month, the Communist flood rises. Especially do the secret members of the Communist conspiracy — which outweigh the open members in America, in both numbers and importance, by at least ten to one—increase their permeation of our whole social body. They go about their daily business or professional jobs, and their social and civic undertakings, exactly as do you and I, with nothing outward to distinguish them from loyal citizens. But the power and reach of their cumulative effort are visible on every hand, in the results they steadily achieve. You merely have to look each New Year's Day at how much closer the United States is to becoming a Communist nation than it was a year before, at how much closer the whole world is to becoming a Communist empire, to realize how unmistakably and steadily

## Why People Become Communists

the Communists are winning their Cold War everywhere. They are winning it in, among other places, the press, the public, the radio and television media, the labor unions, the schools, the courts, and the legislative halls of America. They expect to go on winning it while most of us refuse to believe that, in our country, anybody but a few crackpots ever become Communists. We had better start believing — fast — the overwhelming evidence of our sense and our senses.

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## AMERICAN OPINION

Belmont 78

Massachusetts

# Nine Men AGAINST America

THE STORY OF  
THE SUPREME COURT  
AND YOUR LIBERTIES

AN AMERICA'S FUTURE PAMPHLET



***Said THOMAS JEFFERSON in 1821***

“It has long been my opinion, and I have never shrunk from its expression . . . that the germ of dissolution of our federal government is in the constitution of the federal judiciary; an irresponsible body — for impeachment is scarcely a scarecrow — working like gravity by night and by day, gaining a little today and a little tomorrow, and advancing its noiseless step like a thief, over the field of jurisdiction, until all shall be usurped from the States, and the government of all be consolidated into one.

“To this I am opposed; because, when all government, domestic and foreign, in little as in great things, shall be drawn to Washington as the center of all power, it will render powerless the checks provided of one government or another, and will become as venal and oppressive as the government from which we separated.”

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# Nine Men Against America

THE STORY OF THE SUPREME COURT AND YOUR LIBERTIES

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BY ROSALIE M. GORDON

## What It Means to YOU . . .

You are an American. You love your country. You think it is the greatest and finest nation on earth. You feel, of course, there is plenty wrong with it, but that, after all is said, somehow we will always come out on top. You seldom think consciously about it, but you feel you have the protection of such a charter of freedom as man has never before known. It guarantees to you a system of government and a mode of economic life which, whatever their faults, have brought you the highest degree of freedom and abundance among all the world's inhabitants.

Then, one day, quite by accident, you are shocked out of your complacency. You pay a visit to your son's schoolroom. His teacher is expounding to the class — including your son — some theories that sound strangely alien to you. They *are* alien to sound American thinking, but this teacher doesn't label them as such. He seems to be telling your son and his fellow students that these theories are the right ones — the best ones. Sorely troubled, you go to the principal.

You say:

"Who is this man? He sounds like a communist to me — or at least a fellow-traveller."

The principal answers: "He is."

You look astonished: "Then what's he doing here — in a local public school that I help support with my taxes?"

"We fired him," the principal says. "We have a law in this state that a teacher in one of our schools who is called before an investigating committee and hides behind the Fifth Amendment to conceal his communist connections is subject to immediate dismissal."

"Then how did he get back in here?" you want to know.

"The Supreme Court of the United States made us reinstate him in his job — with back pay too!"

Or you overhear one day a conversation among three or four men. It might go something like this:

First Man: "We couldn't trust too many. We'd have to use them carefully."



Second Man: "We don't need many — just our hard core who have been thoroughly trained. We place them in strategic spots."

Third Man: "They're all well indoctrinated with revolutionary techniques. We've done a pretty good job on the softening-up process — and now we can even talk openly about overthrowing the government, if that should be necessary."

Second Man: "And our group can handle both — the propaganda, and the action when the time comes."

First Man: "What are the strategic spots?"

Third Man: "We won't discuss that too exactly. But generally let's say New York, Chicago, L. A., and of course Washington, D. C., and maybe a few others."

You wait to hear no more. You rush to the nearest office of the FBI. You tell the agent in charge what you have heard. You describe the men as well as you can. The agent looks at you sadly. He says: "Yes, we know the men. We've been watching them for a long time."

"Then why don't you arrest them?" you demand.

"A while back we could," he replies. "Congress gave us a law under which native enemies of America who advocated the overthrow of the government could be indicted and prosecuted. But now — now it's different. The Supreme Court says that when these saboteurs talk about overthrowing the government, they can't be touched. We have to wait until they spell out specifically how they're going to do it and actually try it. And then—."

"And then," you finish, "it might be too late."

Or perhaps you need an attorney to handle a small matter for you. You pick one at random from the accredited list in your state and go to see him. You aren't talking to him long before you realize that if you give this man your case, you will have a communist representing you. You leave his office in a rage and go to your State Bar Association. You demand to know how this young man, only just out of law school, can be an accredited attorney in your state — particularly in the face of all we now know about the communist conspiracy. The Bar Association official patiently explains to you that the Bar Examining Board in your state has had a rule for some time that any would-be lawyer who is a known communist or who refuses to say whether he has communist connections is *not* admitted to the bar and permitted to practice before your courts. BUT — he says, that *was* the rule. Now the Supreme Court of the United States has stepped in and told us — a sovereign American state — that we cannot set the standards for who shall and shall not practice law before our own courts. In other words, the Court says we can't keep a man from taking the bar examination in this state because he is a communist.

By this time your mind is in a whirl. What's going on, you ask yourself. What's happening to us — to me, to my country? Surely something is wrong somewhere. You've

never had too much use for politicians generally — you consider them a more or less necessary evil. But one thing you know — when all else fails, there has always been one last resort for the protection of Americans. It is in the Congress of the United States — your elected representatives — and particularly in the congressional power of investigation — the power of exposure of wrongdoing and subversion and other evils.

So you go to see your congressman. You start to tell him of your experiences. Then you notice an odd expression on his face. You stop. Despairingly you ask — “You don’t mean — you can’t mean — ?”

“The Supreme Court?” he answers. “Yes, we on the congressional investigating committees have gotten it too. You know, throughout our history, Congress has always had the right to question witnesses. If they wanted to, they could protect themselves with the Fifth Amendment against self-incrimination. But when any subversive or grafter refused to answer other questions, we could cite him for contempt. And our courts have generally backed us up. We were the last resort for Americans to get the information they must have to protect their lives, their liberty and their property.”

“But now —” he sighed, “now the Supreme Court says that before we can make a witness answer questions, we have to spell out for him not only

the exact purpose of our committee but also the exact pertinence of the question to that purpose. Just imagine! We investigate in order to get for ourselves and our constituents — you — the information we need to write necessary legislation. But now, according to the Supreme Court, we have to know exactly what we’re going to do and how we’re going to do it — and explain it all explicitly to the witness — before we get out of him the information we need in order to decide what we’re going to do and how to do it! You can see that the Supreme Court has just about put an end to our investigative powers. Certainly it has crippled them almost fatally.”

All this and very much more — actual assaults on the liberties of Americans and on their means of protecting themselves against tyranny from within and without — has been brought about by a Supreme Court composed of nine men — nine men against 170 million Americans. Who are these men? What makes them tick? How did it come about that so few — these particular few — were in the right spot at the right time to do so much harm? What is it they have done? And how have they done it? How does it affect you, your children, your business, your job and your freedom? You must know the answers to these questions, because the future of your country — the country you love — is at stake.

## How It Began . . .

THE STORY BEGINS a long time ago, but within the clear memory of many living Americans — in the year 1937. Franklin D. Roosevelt was President of the United States. He had just been re-elected for a second term. During his first term, in a complete reversal of all his campaign promises, he demanded of Congress a whole brace of laws which would change completely the entire concept and nature of our form of government and our way of doing business. Helped along by the severity of the economic depression in which the country was then caught, he prevailed upon a compliant Congress to pass these laws. They were supposed to end the depression. In fact, that was the basis on which they were sold to the people by the growing coterie of leftwing philosophers who surrounded President Roosevelt. But they didn't end the depression. If anything, they prolonged it because they were not designed to restore to health our traditional system, but to confuse it, undermine it and eventually to destroy it.

These laws were challenged in our courts, and eventually they reached the Supreme Court of the United States. The Supreme Court, pretty generally during our years as a nation, has commanded great respect among most Americans. This has been because Americans were aware, consciously or subconsciously, that it stood as the final bulwark against any and all attempts to tamper with

the charter of our liberties — the Constitution of the United States.

The Supreme Court was set up by the founders of our republic to settle disputes that might arise as to the meaning of the Constitution, and the laws made under it, affecting the rights of individual citizens and of the sovereign American states. In other words, the Supreme Court's job is to *interpret* our Constitution and laws *according to the very special type of government which that Constitution blueprints*.

We must never forget that ours is a unique form of government. There never has been anything like it either before or since the adoption of our Constitution. That Constitution not only guaranteed to each American the greatest individual freedom ever known to man, but it gave to us a system of government that could make good on the guarantee. Put simply, ours is a federal system. In the beginning there was no central government. T h e r e were 13 sovereign states — 13 independent republics. They b a n d e d together and created a federal government for their own protection against foreign enemies, for the protection of each state as against other states, and for the protection of each citizen within each state as against the citizens of other states. The federal government was the *creature of the states*. To make sure that it would never become powerful enough to oppress either the states or their citizens, it

was given very limited powers. And those powers were broken up among the Executive (the President), the Congress (the Senate representing the states and the House representing the individual citizens of the states), and the Judiciary (the federal courts).

It was this which made our system unique. For it was the first and only system of government in history *which made impossible the growth of an all-powerful central government.* Only under an all-powerful central government — be it republic, monarchy, democracy or dictatorship — can the forces of communist or socialist or fascist tyranny operate. They must have complete central authority; otherwise their hateful tyranny cannot withstand the revolt of men who wish to be free.

That was the particular and special genius of the American system — that under our Constitution a communist, socialist or collectivist tyranny of any kind was impossible. And the Supreme Court of the United States was there to see to it that if the Congress or the President or both should ever attempt to impose laws on the people or the sovereign states which did not conform to the Constitution, the Court would declare them invalid — unconstitutional — and therefore null and void.

And so, during President Roosevelt's first term, as one by one the laws which he had induced Congress to pass came before the Supreme Court, it applied to them this constitutional test — and declared nearly all of them unconstitutional. The Court at that time was made up of a distinguished panel of jurists. They

represented all shades of opinion — from the so-called conservatism of Justices Sutherland, Van Devanter, McReynolds and Butler, to the so-called liberalism of Justices Brandeis, Stone and Cardozo, and the sort of middle philosophy of the Chief Justice, Charles Evans Hughes.

But these men were well versed in constitutional law and, whatever their opinions, their philosophy was basically American. This is best illustrated in their action on the most important of the New Deal laws — the NRA. In the NRA, the Congress had handed over to the President dictatorial powers by which the central government would have complete control in the management and regulation of every phase of American industry — big and little, from the smallest tailor shop in an American town to the giant steel industry. Although most Americans did not realize it at the time, the NRA was patterned almost exactly after the fascist corporative state which Mussolini had set up in Italy. *All nine justices of the Supreme Court joined unanimously in declaring the NRA unconstitutional.*

Actually, many of the New Deal laws which the Court declared unconstitutional had created such a shambles in our economic and social life that it came as something of a relief, even to many members of the New Deal inner circle, when the Court killed them. But President Roosevelt was angry. He began to vilify the Court and its members, and this vilification was taken up and expanded in the press, magazines and radio by the New Deal hangers-on and the growing legions in high places of the so-

cialist revolution. These latter saw with clarity that America could never be turned into a centrally-dominated collectivist society so long as the Constitution stood as the supreme law of the land and the judges of the Supreme Court interpreted it according to its true meaning.

Immediately following President Roosevelt's inauguration for his second term, almost his first act was to launch an all-out attack on the Supreme Court. He demanded of Congress a law by which he would be allowed to appoint a new judge to the Court for every judge then sitting who was 70 years of age or more and thus bring the membership of the Court from nine up to 15. This would have allowed Roosevelt at once to appoint six New Deal justices to nullify the votes of the Court of six sitting judges who were 70 years of age. In this way, he could get his unconstitutional New Deal schemes declared valid.

This, of course, was the famous "court-packing" scheme. It set off one of the greatest debates in the history of Congress. Mr. Roosevelt thought he had Congress in the palm of his hand, but this scheme was too much even for that New Deal body. The fight on the court-packing plan was actually led by members of Mr. Roosevelt's own party and in the end, after months of angry debate, it was killed. This looked like a stinging defeat for the President — and it was — but Congress unknowingly put into his hands the power he was seeking. It did pass a law permitting Supreme Court justices to retire at 70 on full pay. Weary and disgusted with

the attacks on them personally and on the Court generally, two of the older justices retired. Time and death did the rest. In the two years following the defeat of the court-packing plan, Roosevelt was able to name to vacancies on the Court four new justices — Hugo L. Black, Stanley F. Reed, Felix Frankfurter and William O. Douglas.

Justice Black, today the oldest member of the Court in point of service, though not in age, is the enigma of the bench. He is an Alabaman who, as a member of the Senate in the early New Deal days, went to the limits of congressional power — and beyond — in lashing out at so-called lobbyists. The "lobbyists" were private business interests — the favorite whipping boys of that day — and Senator Black used tactics which made the late Senator McCarthy's attacks on communists seem mild by comparison, a fact conveniently forgotten by McCarthy's enemies. Perhaps because of his antipathy to private business, he was Roosevelt's first appointment to the Supreme Court, despite the fact that his previous judicial experience consisted of 18 months as a police-court judge.

But for all that, Justice Black had a sharp and busy mind and was one of the hardest working and most industrious members of the Court. But a busy mind is not necessarily a straight-thinking mind, particularly when subjected to unexpected pressures. Shortly after Black's appointment, it was revealed that he had once been a member of the Ku Klux Klan. He had to admit the truth of

the charge, but he stayed on the Court and his sharp mind has been busy ever since proving how "liberal" he is. He became known as the leading dissenter on the Court, though in recent years, as the Court swung more and more to the Left and thus closer to Justice Black's philosophy, his dissents have gradually lessened. His own words are the best indication of the contempt in which he holds the American system and its Constitution. In 1955 he declared "The world could not do better than to follow the political and social ideas" of the late Dr. Albert Einstein. Dr. Einstein may have been a great mathematician, but his "political and social ideas" were in direct conflict to everything we know as American — so much so that he once advised a young man to treat with disdain the efforts of congressional committees to ferret out the communist termites in our midst.

Roosevelt's second appointee to the Court, Justice Stanley Reed, was from Kentucky. He, too, had no previous judicial experience — was, in fact, a reliable New Deal bureaucrat. He had been Roosevelt's Solicitor General and before that chief counsel to the RFC. No doubt it was his advice in that post which endeared him to Roosevelt. A question arose as to the constitutionality of a New Deal measure and Reed advised the Attorney General that he should take the position that while the act might be unconstitutional, it was all right because it didn't do anybody any harm! But in recent years, the Court went too far to the Left even for Justice Reed and in some of the more

extreme cases he began to dissent. Nevertheless, he established his contempt for the Constitution when, in 1937, he made a speech in which he sneered at fixed precedents in law and spoke of the "stagnation of slavish adherence to the past."

Next in order on the newly packed Court came Justice Felix Frankfurter, now the oldest member in age. Justice Frankfurter's philosophy is not an easy one to classify, perhaps because he really hasn't any but suits his views to the exigencies of the moment. That, of course, is any man's right, but the Supreme Court of the United States is hardly a forum for intransigent "thinking." He has been called everything from a communist or socialist to a rank reactionary. He is none of these. The overpowering motivation of his life seems to be a desire to pull strings. He would have made a marvelous puppeteer. So slight is his concern with constitutionality and law that he has not only reversed decisions of innumerable preceding courts but has on occasion even reversed himself.

As a professor of law at Harvard he had at his disposal the malleable minds of hundreds of American youth. Before, and especially after, the advent of the New Deal, when he found himself able to place many of his pets in sensitive Washington jobs, he was in his glory. They were his "boys" — and through them he was molding the policies of a nation. So heady a drug was not one to be lightly relinquished by a man of Frankfurter's turn of mind. He was opposed to Roosevelt's court-packing plan, but Roosevelt had it in his power to cut

the strings by which Frankfurter controlled his puppets. A man with strong convictions about American constitutional law could hardly have remained silent in the face of Roosevelt's daring assault on the Court. But Felix Frankfurter managed to stay quiet.

Not long after, despite a total lack of judicial experience, he got his reward in an appointment to the Supreme Court — a position from which his string-pulling became more effective than ever. It was he who restored Dean Acheson to the good graces of the administration, after Acheson left the New Deal in its early days in a disagreement over monetary policy. Frankfurter had him named Assistant Secretary of State. Acheson would one day become Secretary of State — and refuse to turn his back on Alger Hiss. Felix Frankfurter was a character witness for Hiss at his first trial. Hiss had been one of his "boys."

The Justice is a man who talks about everything and anything — and when he talks brooks no interference from lesser minds. It took the sharp-tongued daughter of T. R. — Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth — to stop Frankfurter in the midst of one of his dissertations at a Washington dinner party. He was busily engaged — as a defense of his protégé Acheson — in a tirade on the administrative and military misdeeds of General Douglas MacArthur. Mrs. Longworth, failing in all attempts to correct Frankfurter's statements, finally rose, left the table — and the room — with one parting shot: "I refuse to turn my back on General MacArthur." The same Justice Frank-

further who could speak sneeringly of MacArthur would several years later join Justices Black and Douglas in disagreeing with a majority of the Court when it refused a stay of execution for atom spies Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

If Justice Black is an enigma, and Justice Frankfurter's slippery slide back and forth across the bench makes it difficult for us to tag him, at least no such uncertainty surrounds Roosevelt's fourth appointment to the Court — that of Justice William O. Douglas. Justice Douglas is an out-and-out leftist. He is also something of a publicity seeker, who has broken all precedents in conduct of Supreme Court justices by engaging in partisan debate outside the Court. Or perhaps his yen for public notice — evidenced by sojourns to Russia, 189-mile hikes in Maryland decked out in a Western-style hat, being thrown by a yak in Kashmir (these and other adventures generally resulting in magazine articles and books) — perhaps all stem from disappointment at having once had the presidency of the United States almost within his grasp, only to see it slip from him because he was too leftist even for the leftists.

Douglas had the whole left-wing faction of the Democratic Party behind him for the vice-presidential nomination at the 1944 convention. That was the convention at which Vice-President Henry Wallace was dumped. It was also the convention at which the vice-presidential nomination was tantamount to the presidency, since all the insiders knew Roosevelt had not long to live. Doug-

las was Roosevelt's personal choice, but the professional politicians wouldn't swallow Douglas' radicalism, especially on top of Henry Wallace. So Harry Truman got the nomination — and the presidency — and Douglas stayed on the Supreme Court.

Not once — either before or since that incident — has Douglas deviated from the left-wing position in any such cases that have come before the Court. It was he who issued the order, immediately removed by the full Court against the protests of Douglas, Frankfurter and Black, staying the execution of the Rosenbergs. He has gone outside the Court to plug for the admission of Red China to the United Nations and for American recognition of that same Red China. He wants the UN charter amended to permit the formation of a world government, and he has accepted a one-thousand-dollar award from the left-wing Sidney Hillman Foundation. He makes speeches to CIO conventions and thinks Commie-loving Nehru of India is "not a dangerous man but a great bulwark against communism."

He goes out of his way to stay in the good graces of the Russians. On one of his numerous trips he criticized the Soviet Asiatic republics as colonies of Russia. *Pravda* jumped on him for this, whereupon he took occasion to praise the cultural achievements of Asiatic Russia, and, at a press conference in Washington at which only Russian (not American) reporters were admitted, said he was very impressed by the progress he found among Russian courts, lawyers and judges — a statement which must have fallen strangely on the ears of

those Russians who had seen their relatives and friends executed or banished to Siberia by those same courts and judges.

Douglas, too, had had no previous judicial experience when named to the Court. And so it was easy for him to tell a college audience in 1949 that the only answer to communism was the Welfare State, with much less emphasis on property rights.

These four — Black, Reed, Frankfurter and Douglas — and additional justices named during Roosevelt's regime proceeded to perform a major operation on the Constitution of the United States by removing many of its vital organs. Succeeding justices named by President Truman, and particularly by President Eisenhower, just about completed the job — so much so that we might say that the body of the Constitution remains, but only as a mere shell, devoid of arteries, veins, heart and lungs. And in the manner of quack medicine men, they performed the operation without the permission of either the patient or his guardians.

There is only one legal way in which the Constitution can be changed — by amendment instituted by the sovereign states or by the Congress and concurred in by *three-fourths of the states*. These lawless judges simply usurped the powers of the states and the people's representatives and had themselves a ripping fine time — tearing to pieces the charter of freedom of the American people.

With the appointment of the new judges by President Roosevelt from 1937 on, the socialist revolutionaries in America had what they needed —



a Supreme Court which would ignore the rights of the states and set up the central government in Washington as the all-powerful element in American life.

The justices went about their demolition job on the Constitution in the manner characteristic of the "liberal"-leftist cohorts of the past 20 years. They simply changed the meaning of a few words and phrases whose true intent had been thoroughly understood — and interpreted — by Supreme Courts for 148 years. A single example is sufficient to show the diabolical cunning involved in the usurpation by the judges of the rights of states and citizens.

The destruction of the rights of the states was the primary objective because, as we have pointed out, in no other way could a collectivist society be imposed on America. In the newly-constituted Court, Mr. Justice Frankfurter struck the first blow for the Constitution-wreckers. He did it by twisting out of all recognition one little phrase in the Constitution which gives the federal government power over "interstate commerce." The Constitution left in the hands of the sovereign states all powers of regulation over their internal trade, business and commercial operations. But it recognized that when citizens of one state traded with citizens of another state, the only possible regulatory body would be the Congress in Washington. And so it gave Congress the right to regulate trade *which crossed state lines*. That trade, and that alone,

came within the regulatory power of the federal government, and it had been so held by innumerable Supreme Courts.

But this did not suit Justice Frankfurter and his revolutionary colleagues on the Court. So he cooked up a brand new decision — with no precedent in law or fact — to allow the federal government to intrude into purely state functions. There was a loft building in a New Jersey town. One of the tenants was a clothing manufacturer who sold most of his product in other states. He was, of course, clearly in interstate commerce and thus subject to federal regulation. But, believe it or not, Justice Frankfurter declared that the building — inside a town inside the sovereign state of New Jersey — was also in interstate commerce because that one tenant, among many others, was engaged in interstate commerce.

But that wasn't all. By means of this judicial "reasoning" Justice Frankfurter went further, and said that because the building was in interstate commerce, so was the elevator man — and the women who washed the windows! If you, a small businessman — or you, a worker in a state industry — or you, just an average citizen going about your daily duties — ever wonder how it has come about that the spreading hand of the Washington politician has come to rest so heavily on all your activities, there is your answer, supplied by Mr. Justice Frankfurter.

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# The Last Bastions Are Stormed

AFTER this, one decision followed another from the packed Court, each of them designed to further break down the constitutional bars against growing usurpations of the Washington government. The remaining years of the Roosevelt regime and those of the Truman Fair Deal saw generally a continuation of the same type of Supreme Court appointments and, with one or two exceptions, the same type of decisions. As Dwight D. Eisenhower took office in 1953, the sovereign American states and their citizens had become bound about in the ropes of federal authoritarianism until it seemed that only a St. George could cut the knots. The Roosevelt-Truman Courts had slashed a gaping hole in the Constitution and through that hole could now march all those who wanted to bring to Washington complete domination and control over every phase of our economic life — something never before possible under our Constitution.

Thus we were carried a long way along the totalitarian road. But it was by no means complete. Americans going about their business paid too little attention to what was happening to them. They still thought they were living in free, sovereign states that would protect them against the ultimate tyranny of an all-powerful central government.

In a way, they were right, for there remained two major bastions which the revolutionists had to take before their task was finished. One was the

public schools, where the minds of future generations could be controlled. The job there was being done partially by the "modern" educationists — the progressivist revolutionaries. But the outcries against them were rising. And the schools were still locally controlled. Hard as they tried, the collectivists in Washington had so far been unable to bring the state and locally supported and managed public schools under their direction.

The other was our awakening to the communist-socialist menace in our midst, and our efforts — through both state and national action — to protect ourselves and our liberties from the home-grown and imported practitioners of the worst tyranny the world has ever known.

We had a right to expect, with the first change of national administration in 20 years, that these two bastions at least would be protected. But it is one of the greatest tragedies of our time that Eisenhower appointees to the Supreme Court, plus holdovers from the Roosevelt-Truman era, have given to those who would bring all power to the center the means to storm these last two bastions. We are thus brought face to face with perhaps the greatest constitutional crisis in our history.

In September, 1953, following the death of Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson, who had been named to the Court by President Truman, Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed Earl War-

ren of California as the new Chief Justice. It was an amazing appointment in every way. For the first time in 43 years, a man with no previous judicial experience was named directly to the post of Chief Justice of the United States. Warren's background was wholly political — three times governor of California, where his smiling, happy personality and his ability seemingly to be all things to all men had won him the nomination of *both Republican and Democratic parties*.

It is also believed that Warren's appointment was the first occasion in our history when a president cited an appointee's political views as his reason for naming him. The President said Mr. Warren was a "middle-of-the-roader." That was before the term "modern Republicanism" was invented. They both mean the same thing, or, as one sapient observer recently remarked, an elephant trying to make a jackass of himself. It had been generally believed that the appointment would go to Arthur F. Vanderbilt of the New Jersey Supreme Court, a past president of the American Bar Association who had an impressive record as a jurist. But one day Attorney General Brownell flew out to Sacramento, came back and announced the Warren appointment. He probably could have saved himself the trip. Earl Warren had delivered the California vote to Eisenhower at the 1952 Republican Convention. Now he had his reward.

The Senate did not confirm the Warren appointment until the following March. A good many senators were troubled by Warren's lack of

experience for the job, and about his seeming agreement with the leftists and anti-anti-communists when he had deplored "McCarthyism" several years earlier. But these were the halcyon days of the "great change" in Washington and the appointment went through. Two months later, on May 17, 1954, the Warren Supreme Court issued its revolutionary decision — a unanimous one — in the school segregation cases.

What the Court did in that decision was not to settle the issue of segregation or integration of Negro and white pupils in the public schools. That is an issue that will plague us for many years to come — intensified almost beyond reason by the Court's decision. What the Court did do was to storm one of those last remaining bastions of a free people we have previously mentioned — the locally controlled and supported public school systems of the sovereign states. For by that decision the Supreme Court handed to the central government a power it had never before possessed — the power to put its grasping and omnipotent hand into a purely local function. If the federal government can tell the public school in your town — whether in a northern, southern, western or eastern state — whom it shall or shall not admit, the next step is as logical as that Winter follows Fall. It will not be long before the socialist revolutionaries will have what they want — control by the central government of what to teach and what not to teach, how to teach it and how not to teach it in the public schools of America.

In order to bring about this revolu-

tion of totalitarian proportions, it was necessary for Justice Warren and his colleagues to ignore 165 years of Supreme Court history and a decision of the Court that had stood unchallenged for nearly 60 years.

In 1896 a case arose under the 14th Amendment to the Constitution. This case (known as *Plessy v. Ferguson*) involved a state law providing for segregation of races on railroad trains. That was the case in which the Supreme Court, knowing that under the Constitution it had no right to interfere in the affairs of the sovereign states, but also cognizant of its duty to protect the rights of individual citizens, established the principle of "separate but equal facilities." In other words, the Court declared that so long as a state provided the same facilities even though they be physically separated, for whites and Negroes (or impliedly for girls and boys or men and women) it was fulfilling its duty under the Constitution.

Following this decision, the Supreme Court in several cases involving schools upheld this eminently fair — and constitutional — interpretation. And when the Court included such distinguished judges as Chief Justice Taft, Justices Holmes, Brandeis and Stone, it said unanimously that segregation in public schools had been "many times decided to be within the constitutional powers of the State legislatures to settle *without interference of the federal courts under the Federal Constitution.*" (Italics added).

Faced with a body of law and precedent like this, what was the Warren

Supreme Court to do? It did something unprecedented in our history. It threw out the window the Constitution and all previous Court interpretations, and arrogated to itself a function reserved only for our representatives in Congress. It wrote a new law — *something the Supreme Court has no right to do* — and proclaimed it the law of the land by judicial fiat. And we have since had the sorry spectacle of the President of the United States attempting to enforce this unlawful "law" by sending federal troops into a sovereign American state. But the socialist revolutionaries have what they want — the opening wedge for complete control of education by the central government.

What possible excuse could the justices give for this unwarranted seizure of power? Chief Justice Warren wrote the revolutionary decision involved, and it is he — who likes to be liked by everybody — who is credited with "harmonizing" the Court and bringing about the unanimous decision. But his legal knowledge was admittedly rusty. One admirer said he "studied far into the night to polish up his knowledge of constitutional law." More objective observers believe it was Felix Frankfurter who supplied the "studies" and cajoled the more reluctant members of the Court into going along with the decision.

In any case, the "authorities" to which the Chief Justice and his colleagues turned to justify their unlawful decision are almost beyond belief. One of them was a so-called "social science expert" *employed by the*

*NAACP — the principal plaintiff which brought the cases before the Court.* Another was a leading exponent of progressive or “modern” education who has been cited by a congressional committee as having been connected with at least 10 communist-front organizations. Still another is a sociologist who has 18 communist-front connections to his credit. First and foremost among the Court’s “authorities” was a book compiled and partly written by a Swedish Socialist. He had no knowledge whatever of race problems in America. He was brought over here and given a grant by the Carnegie Foundation to produce a book on the subject. Being a Socialist his contempt for the American Constitution is complete. He called it “impractical and unsuited to modern conditions” and said its adoption was “nearly a plot against the common people.” This Swedish Socialist had 16 collaborators who contributed 272 articles and portions of his book. *Every one of these 16 had communist-front affiliations.* He subsequently wound up in the United Nations, but even that body of outright and hooded leftists couldn’t stomach his acceptance of communist statistics and he had to resign.

These, then, were the “authorities” used by the Supreme Court to overturn 165 years of American constitutional law. But who were the justices who concurred in such infamy? We have already had a look at five of them — Chief Justice Warren, and Justices Frankfurter, Reed, Black and Douglas. The other four justices on the bench at the time of the segregation

decision were Jackson, Burton, Clark and Minton.

Robert H. Jackson was another of the Roosevelt appointees to the Court — and still another with no previous judicial experience. He had been a lawyer in upstate New York when he was brought to Washington in 1934 as general counsel of the Internal Revenue Bureau. While there, he handed down a ruling allowing the busy money-making wife of President Roosevelt to deduct more than the maximum of 15 percent of earnings for charitable contributions. After that, his rise was rapid. He became an Assistant Attorney General, then Solicitor General, then Attorney General — where he led the fight for Roosevelt’s court-packing scheme before Congress. In 1941 he was named to the high court.

Justice Jackson was known for his caustic tongue and for a while carried on a feud with Justice Black because he (Jackson) wanted to be Chief Justice and believed Black was blocking his appointment. As the years went on he became somewhat more conservative in his views, but in the segregation decision he harked back to his original feeling about the Constitution. He said in 1940: “The national government has won its long fight to free itself of unwarranted limitations.” Jackson died five months after the segregation decision, leaving the Court open to another Eisenhower appointment to which we will come in a moment.

Justice Harold H. Burton is a Truman appointee — somewhat the same brand of “modern Republican” as the Chief Justice. He was a crony of

President Truman from his Senate days. His claim to the Supreme Court appointment was that he had once been mayor of Cleveland. He had no judicial experience whatever and was once known as the member of the bench who wrote the fewest opinions. But Washington party-going was something else again — it was a rare one indeed that was not graced by the presence of Justice Burton. He is still on the Court and in the last year or two has managed to join in a few dissents against the overwhelming rush of the left-wing majority.

Justice Tom C. Clark of Texas, became, in the 1956-57 session of the Court, the chief and often the lone dissenter. But he went along in the segregation decision and, in fact, was the author of one of the worst subsequent decisions of the Court — that which takes away from a state or city the right to fire a teacher who will not reveal his communist connections. Clark too, was a Truman appointee, also with no judicial experience. Most of his career was spent in New Deal and Fair Deal bureaus, winding up as Truman's Attorney General. It has been said that Truman named him to the Court to put him beyond the reach of congressional investigators who were looking into the mess of corruption and "fixing" during those days. However, a House Judiciary Committee later absolved him of any personal wrong-doing, but reprimanded him for "withholding his cooperation" with the committee's work.

Justice Sherman Minton, the last of the nine who rendered the segre-

gation decision, was the only one who had had any real previous judicial experience. But it is interesting to note how he got it. He was elected to the Senate from Indiana in 1934. He was an ardent New Dealer who fought hard to put over Roosevelt's court-packing plan. He was noted for his willingness to do anything Roosevelt wanted — in fact, he himself boasted that he was a "rubber stamp" and a "100 percent New Dealer."

After six years of this, the voters of Indiana got fed up and defeated him. He was wandering around Washington looking for a job when Roosevelt named him to a \$10,000-a-year post as a White House administrative assistant. Four months later a circuit judge in Chicago died, leaving vacant a \$17,500 job and Roosevelt handed it to Minton. There he remained for eight years, until Truman plucked him from the Chicago bench in 1949 and put him on the Supreme Court. In a recent term of the Court he joined Justices Reed, Burton and Clark in a few dissents, but when the session ended, he resigned and gave to President Eisenhower his third appointment to the Court. Justice Stanley Reed's subsequent resignation in 1957 gave the President his fourth appointment.

These were the men — Warren, Douglas, Black, Frankfurter, Minton, Clark, Reed, Burton and Jackson — who, on the "authority" of a batch of left-wing nobodies, did what no Congress of the United States had ever permitted. They put the hand of the central government directly into the public school systems of the American states.

It is this Court as constituted at the time of that decision, and as reconstituted by President Eisenhower with the appointments of Justices Harlan, Brennan and Whittaker — in addition to Chief Justice Warren — which has stormed that final bastion mentioned earlier — our efforts to protect ourselves against the communist conspiracy in America.

Justice Charles E. Whittaker, who replaced Justice Reed, we may dismiss quickly since he is too recent an appointee to have had any part in this foray. He is considered another "modern Republican" though he personally refuses to classify himself. He has had some judicial experience of rather brief duration — eight months on the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals and District Judge for two years before that — both appointments at the hands of President Eisenhower.

Justice John Marshall Harlan, appointed in 1955 to replace Justice Jackson, is also rather short on judicial experience. He served one year on the Circuit Court of Appeals in New York. It is believed he was appointed to that post because Eisenhower contemplated eventually giving him a Supreme Court appointment. He seems to possess a naïveté that does not sit well on a Justice of the Supreme Court. He had been a member of the Atlantic Union Committee since 1952. During the hearings on his appointment, the purposes of this organization were read to him. He expressed astonishment that he had been supporting a group favoring the sinking of United States sovereignty into a union with Great Britain and

other European countries. There had never been any secret about Atlantic Union's purposes, but it was only at this point that Mr. Harlan disassociated himself from its objectives. While it may not be significant, it is interesting to note also that Justice Harlan's grandfather was the lone dissenter in the *Plessy v. Ferguson* case of 1896, which established the principle of separate but equal facilities.

Justice William J. Brennan, Jr., of New Jersey, who succeeded Justice Minton, has at least had considerable judicial experience as a judge of New Jersey's Supreme Court. Nobody seemed to know much about his views when he was appointed, though one official described him as a "middle-of-the-roader" (another one!)—this time a "modern Democrat." It is believed he was appointed chiefly because he is a Catholic and there was no Catholic on the Court. However, Justice Brennan gave us a good peek into his mind, when, as his first job on the Court, he wrote the decision opening the FBI files to the communists, to say nothing of assorted crooks, grafters, narcotics peddlers, etc. Fortunately, Congress somewhat corrected this outrageous decision before it adjourned in the Summer of 1957. And to his credit, Justice Tom Clark wrote a stinging dissent to Justice Brennan's decision. But Warren, Black, Frankfurter, Harlan, Douglas and Burton went along with Justice Brennan.

In the three years since the segregation decision — and particularly in the last year or two—the Supreme Court has struck down practically

every bulwark we have raised against the communist conspiracy in America. In doing so, it has also continued to wipe out state lines and actually to leave the sovereign states helpless in the face of subversion. The examples given at the beginning of this pamphlet are only a few of the many decisions that have flowed from this revolutionary tribunal like manna for all those who would wreck our form of government.

Besides taking away from the states the right to say who shall or shall not practice before their courts; the right to fire communist teachers in their schools; and sadly crippling Congress in its exposure of subversives, the Court has broken down the government's own security program by declaring that security risks employed by government bureaus — and paid by American taxpayers — could not be dismissed unless they were in so-called "sensitive" positions. President Eisenhower's appointee, Mr. Justice Harlan, wrote that decision. He also wrote another one restoring to a post in the State Department a gentleman whose leftist views even Dean Acheson had to recognize and who had actually been involved in the infamous *Amerasia* case when 1700 secret government documents turned up in the office of a communist outfit in New York.

Chief Justice Warren, in 1956, wrote a decision taking away from the sovereign states the right to punish sedition within their borders. He did this on the fantastic grounds that we had a federal law covering this matter and that therefore the state laws against sedition were null

and void. He so held despite the fact that Congress, in passing the federal law, had no intent or purpose whatever of interfering with the state laws. Then, a year later, Mr. Justice Harlan wrote another decision *practically nullifying the federal law*, which Justice Warren had said gave the states all the protection they needed against sedition! It was Justice Harlan's decision which makes it nearly impossible to prosecute conspirators against America until they actually physically start overthrowing the government.

In the past three years the Supreme Court has issued at least 15 decisions designed to put the meddling fingers of the federal politicians further into state affairs, and to completely break down all our defenses against the communist conspirators in our midst. Chief Justice Warren wrote five of these decisions and concurred in all of them. Justice Harlan wrote three of them. Justice Brennan wrote one. Justice Harlan dissented in only two of the 15 cases. That is the record of the Eisenhower appointees to the Court. Of the remaining decisions, Justice Black wrote two, Justice Clark one, and three were unsigned. All 15 were concurred in by, besides Chief Justice Warren, Justices Frankfurter, Douglas and Black. In other words, the Chief Justice has aligned himself completely with the extremely leftist members of the Court. There were five dissents by Justice Reed, five by Justice Burton and three by Justice Minton. But Reed and Minton are now no longer on the Court, thus leaving Justice Clark, who filed eight disagreements — some of them



excoriating his fellow justices as impliedly giving aid and comfort to the communist enemy — as almost the lone dissenter.

Along with this has gone a continuation of the practice of the Roosevelt-packed Court in taking from the states and their citizens control over their own resources and their own livelihood. In 1954, again under the chief justiceship of Earl Warren, the court seized from the southwestern states control of natural gas production. Today it is natural gas; tomorrow it could be your corner grocery store or filling station — or local newspaper. In 1956 Mr. Justice Douglas wrote an opinion, concurred in by the entire Court, ordering three

citizens of the sovereign state of Nebraska to join a union if they wanted to keep their jobs. Thus the Court capped a whole series of previous decisions establishing over the rank-and-file of American workers what Donald Richberg has so aptly called the "Labor Union Monopoly."

In the light of this whole sorry record, we need not be surprised at the jubilation in communist circles over the Supreme Court of the United States. In fact, the communists even held a rally in September, 1957 to, in the words of the communist *Daily Worker*, "pay honor to the U. S. Supreme Court and its recent decisions" and to "hit out at attempts to undo the decisions."

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## To Turn the Tide

BUT ALL THOSE who are devoted to our American way of life, and who believe it is worth saving against the encroachments of the collectivist sappers, are agreed that if it is to survive something must be done about the Supreme Court. A number of proposals have been made — and undoubtedly more will be made in the future — for dealing with this great crisis in our history. The major ones are briefly listed here, not because they are either the most or the least effective, but so that Americans will know what they are and be able to think intelligently about them and about the overriding problem of our times with which they are meant to deal.

FIRST, of course, is the constitutional provision which states that any official of the United States "shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors." The Constitution also provides that judges "shall hold their offices during good behavior." The impeachment process, of course, is a long, difficult and cumbersome one and has been used only a very few times in our history.

SECOND: There is a proposal that a limit — four, six or ten years — be placed on the terms of the Supreme Court justices. At present the justices are appointed for life. But congressmen, senators, even the President,

serve for fixed terms. Why, it is asked, should not the justices?

THIRD: A proposal first made by David Lawrence, that judges be reconfirmed by the Senate at stated intervals. At present, they are confirmed only once — when first named to the bench. This proposal would give the Senate a check on the justices, say every four years or so.

FOURTH: A proposal made by Senator Stennis, and now taken up by others, that at least one of each two successive nominees to the Court should have had 10 years of judicial experience. This would eventually provide a Court on which at least half the justices had had previous judicial experience. This proposal stems from a startling discovery which Senator Stennis made — that since 1932 the Court had departed from decisions previously rendered on 35 occasions, whereas there had been only 29 such reversals in the entire history of the Court before 1932.

FIFTH: It has also been proposed that the President be deprived entirely of the power of federal court appointments and that the Senate should elect all federal judges.

SIXTH: Another important proposal revolves around a provision of the Constitution. This provision states:

"In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all other cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have *appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such*

*regulations as the Congress shall make.*" (Italics added).

What this section means is that Congress can make regulations and exceptions as to the type and kind of cases which could be taken on appeal from lower courts to the Supreme Court. In other words, Congress could say, for instance, that once a state court has upheld the constitutionality of a state sedition law, or a state school law, or once a lower federal court has upheld the right of Congress itself to protect the citizens against subversion, the matter would end right there. The Supreme Court would have no right to hear such cases on appeal and perhaps reverse the decisions.

SEVENTH: Another proposal is nearly as old as our government itself. It has been used on a number of occasions — both successfully and unsuccessfully—by the sovereign states. It is called "interposition" and has been most recently fully expounded by the brilliant young editor of the *Richmond News-Leader*, James Jackson Kilpatrick.

Interposition is based on the Virginia Resolution of 1798, written by Thomas Jefferson and James Madison. That resolution reads:

"In case of a deliberate, palpable, and dangerous exercise of other powers not granted by the said compact (the Constitution), the States who are parties thereto, have the right, and are in duty bound, to interpose for arresting the progress of the evil, within their respective limits, the authorities, rights and liberties appertaining to them."

What this means is that when the Executive, or the Court violates the Constitution by usurping powers which the Constitution forbids, the states themselves — three-fourths of whom form a power without which there would be no Constitution and no federal government — must interpose to “arrest the progress of evil” being committed by their own creature (the federal government), and force it to conform to the body of laws (the Constitution) which the states set up to govern its conduct.

EIGHTH: Last but by no means least is a proposal made by the well-known writer and commentator, John T. Flynn, which would seem to be a necessary prerequisite to all other re-

forms of the Court. It is that all decisions of the Supreme Court, from 1937 to the date of the adoption of the proposal, should be declared to have no force and effect as precedents in judicial or other proceedings in determining the meaning of the words, sections and provisions of the Constitution. The purpose here is obvious. It is to enable all future Supreme Courts, no matter how otherwise reformed, to disregard the usurpations of the Court in the last 20 years. The judges would return to the body of law and precedents set up before the usurpations began in order to decide on all future cases that would come before them.

## Recommended for Additional Reading

THIS PAMPHLET has been received with such enthusiasm and acclaim that a prominent publisher asked Miss Gordon to present the whole story in full book form. The book is now available. It is one of the most significant, interesting, and disturbing revelations ever published. Write for:

NINE MEN AGAINST AMERICA (the book) by *Rosalie M. Gordon* \$3.00

THE DECLINE OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC, AND  
HOW TO REBUILD IT

by *John T. Flynn*\* ..... 3.00

THE SOVEREIGN STATES

by *James Jackson Kilpatrick* ..... 5.00

USURPERS — FOES OF THE FREE MAN

by *Hamilton A. Long* (paperbound) ..... 1.00

\*Also available in condensed form in All-American

Book Digest, vol. 3 ..... 1.00

ALL BOOKS LISTED ABOVE, including the Digest Vol. 3, are available at the regular list prices from America's Future, Inc., 542 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y. There is no charge for mailing or postage.

# Appendix

## *Major decisions by the Supreme Court since 1954, affecting state and individual rights, and national security*

DATE	NAME OF CASE	REFERENCE	SUBJECT
May 17, 1954	Brown v. Board of Education	347 U.S. 483	Schools and segregation
June 7, 1954	Phillips Petroleum v. Wisconsin	347 U.S. 672	Control of natural gas
June 6, 1955	Peters v. Hobby	No. 376 Oct. term 1954	Loyalty
Apr. 2, 1956	Pennsylvania v. Nelson	24 L.W. 4165	State sedition laws
Apr. 9, 1956	Slochower v. Board of Higher Education	24 L.W. 4178	Teachers
May 20, 1956	Railway Employees Dept. v. Hanson	24 L.W. 4251	Labor unions
June 11, 1956	Cole v. Young	351 U.S. 536	Security risks
Jan. 28, 1957	Gold v. United States	352 U.S. 985	Non-communist oaths
Apr. 29, 1957	Pennsylvania v. Bd. of Dirs. of City Trusts	No. 769 Oct. term 1956	Wills and schools
Apr. 29, 1957	U.S. v. Witkovich	No. 295 Oct. term 1956	Deportation of communists
May 6, 1957	Schware v. Board of Bar Examiners	No. 92 Oct. term 1956	Practice of law
May 6, 1957	Konigsberg v. State Bar	No. 5 Oct. term 1956	Practice of law
May 20, 1957	Sentner v. Barton	No. 785 Oct. term 1956	Deportation of communists
June 3, 1957	Jencks v. United States	No. 23 Oct. term 1956	FBI files
June 17, 1957	Watkins v. United States	No. 261 Oct. term 1956	Congressional investigations
June 17, 1957	Yates v. United States	Nos. 6, 7 & 8 Oct. term 1956	Communists and overthrow of gov't.
June 17, 1957	Sweezy v. New Hampshire	No. 175 Oct. term 1956	Teachers
June 17, 1957	Service v. Dulles	No. 407 Oct. term 1956	Government employees

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- **HOW THE REDS WON**.....by Rosalie M. Gordon  
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- **COMMUNIST TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES**  
The report of an American Bar Association special committee.
- **NINE MEN AGAINST AMERICA**.....by Rosalie M. Gordon  
The story of the Supreme Court and its strange decisions.
- **SOCIAL . . . but is it SECURITY?**.....by Dillard Stokes  
Will you get what's promised you? Millions don't.
- **WHAT'S HAPPENED TO OUR SCHOOLS?** by Rosalie M. Gordon  
Why and how our public schools have been undermined and perverted.
- **HOW 'PROGRESSIVE' IS YOUR SCHOOL?**.....A Checklist  
How to gauge the "progressive" deterioration in your schools.
- **THE HAND IN YOUR POCKET**.....by John T. Flynn  
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- **THE MACARTHUR - KOREA STORY**.....by Rosalie M. Gordon

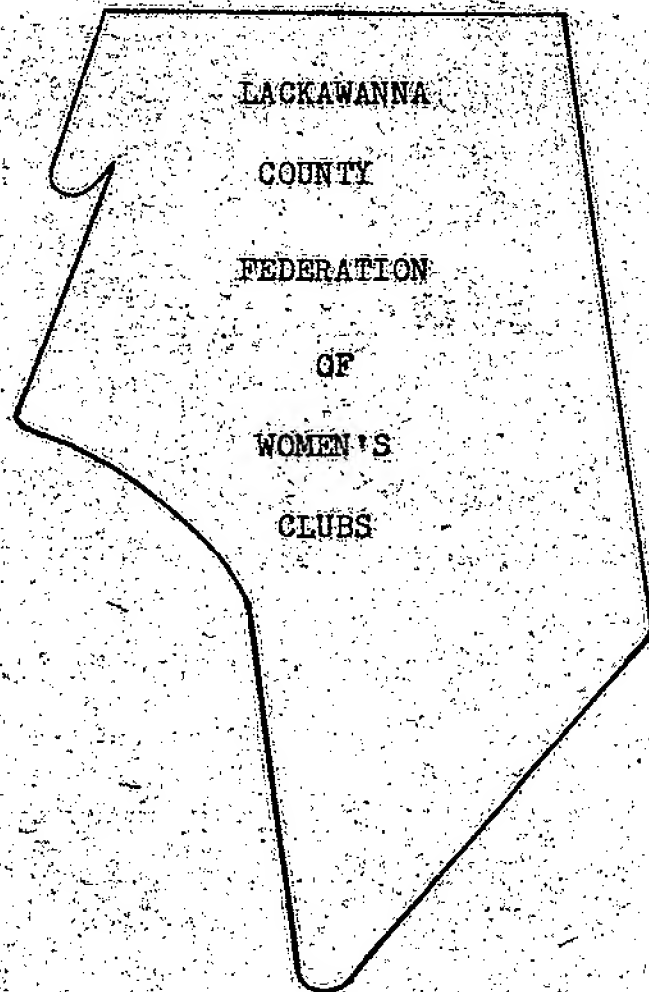
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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1961

HOTEL JERMYN-SCRANTON

PENNSYLVANIA

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# FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

## THEME

RESPONSIBLE, RESPONSIVE CITIZENSHIP FOR  
SURVIVAL.

GENERAL FEDERATION.....

Mrs. E. Lee Ozborn, President  
Oklahoma and Washington, D.C.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FEDERATION.....

Mrs. Russel Clements, President  
Wallingford, Pa.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY FEDERATION.....

Mrs. Thomas D. Davis, President  
Clark Summit, Pa.

HONORED GUESTS:

Mrs. Russel Clements, President  
Pennsylvania State Federation

Miss Winifred I. Hammer, Vice-President  
Northeast District, State Federation

PAST PRESIDENTS OF LACKAWANNA COUNTY  
FEDERATION:

Miss Emily Wilcox  
Mrs. Harry M. Dean  
Mrs. U.P. Horger  
Mrs. Charles Elston  
Mrs. William E. Baker  
Mrs. J. Nelson Gwynne  
Mrs. Ernest Erickson  
Mrs. Edward C. Hartsock  
Mrs. Warren Edson

Hostess Club:

The Women's Civic League of  
Lackawanna County

State Federation Theme:

"All things work together for good."

**— ■ —**

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100



# P R O G R A M

## Morning Session

10:00 A.M..... Registration

10:30 A.M..... Call to Order  
Mrs. Thomas D. Davis, President  
Lackawanna County

Invocation..... Mrs. Henry Spencer

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.....  
Mrs. John W. Sanders

Welcome...Mrs. Frank Mastronardi...President  
Women's Civic League--Lacka. County

County Business..... Mrs. Thomas D. Davis  
County President

Speakers.....  
Miss Winifred I. Hammer  
N.E. District Vice-President  
Mrs. Russell Clements  
State Federation President

## Recess

Arts Crafts Exhibit.....Original Soap  
Carvings, etc... by Mrs. Charles Mecca, WCL.

12:30 P.M..... Luncheon

## Afternoon Session

1:45 P.M.....  
"To Lackawanna Let Us Sing"....Assembly  
Soloist.....Mrs. Norbert Betti

Speaker..... Mr. Frank Gaydosh  
Mrs. Owen Burkhart  
Co. Program Chairman

Announcements...Mrs. Thomas Davis, President

Report of Registration Committee.....  
Mrs. Joseph Grippi

Adjournment

## CLUB PRESIDENTS

### Carbondale

Carbondale Delphic Study Club.....  
Mrs. Lois Russell  
Carbondale Women's Club.....  
Mrs. Mauraine McCann

### Chinchilla

Chinchilla Garden Club.....  
Mrs. W. C. Cole

### Clarks Summit

Abington Women's Club.....  
Mrs. Harry Lyons  
Abington Junior Women's Club.....  
Mrs. George Bunnell

### Dalton

Dalton Women's Club.....  
Mrs. Walter Haussler  
Dalton Junior Women's Club.....  
Mrs. Joseph Kula

### Moscow

Moscow Women's Club.....  
Mrs. Chester Beitzel

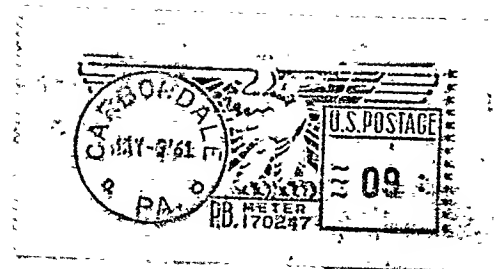
### Scranton

Electric Delphian Club.....  
Mrs. Frank Gibbons  
Women's Civic League.....  
Mrs. Frank Mastronardi  
Parliamentary Law Club.....  
Mrs. Jay G. Bartron  
Scranton Women's Club.....  
Mrs. Robert Whitford

### Waverly

Waverly Women's Club.....  
Mrs. E. C. Aydelott

Hostess Club Committee.....  
Officers and members of the Women's Civic  
League



b6  
b7C

Mrs. Thomas J. Williams



*Books*

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## Memorandum

TO : William C. Tavel

DATE:

6/21/61

FROM : Lester E. - LottSUBJECT: John Birch Society

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Life magazine  
5/12/61

The attached The John Birch Society has been received in the Records Branch, appropriately initialed, and indicated for file. By use of instant transmittal memorandum, all necessary recording and indexing will be accomplished. It is to be noted this form is for internal use only within the Records Branch, principally by the Routing Unit where bulky material not accompanied by memorandum is usually received.

The enclosure, if bulky and not usually filed with other papers in file, may be detached but this action should be clearly noted under the word "Enclosure."

Enclosure

REC- 95 62-104401-1327

NOT RECORDED

17 JUN 21 1961

EX- 105

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

55 JUN 22 1961

8/13/61

ENCLOSURE

62-104401-1327

# The John Birch Society

The sight of a group of Americans saluting the flag in a living room (that of Chicago executive S. J. Conner) might be considered a welcome resurgence of old-fashioned patriotism in a time when many traditional American virtues seem to be fading away. But the very group to which these people belong has been a subject of controversy and concern. They are members of the John Birch Society, an organization that has spread a scattering of its chapters from coast to coast. The question that overhangs the society is whether its members are truly constructive American patriots or whether they are people who feel that flag-waving

and what their critics call witch-hunting are substitutes for intelligent service to the nation.

The guiding spirit of the John Birch Society is a retired Belmont, Mass. candy manufacturer named Robert Welch (p. 130), and its patron saint, John Birch, is a young American who was killed by the Chinese Communists in 1945 (p. 128). According to Welch's writings, Communism is the deadly enemy of America—an incontestable proposition—and many of the most important figures in American public life have abetted the Communist conspiracy for nearly three decades—an incontestably scurrilous charge.



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/4/86 BY SP4Eup/mce

## PATRIOTIC OR IRRESPONSIBLE, IT IS SUBJECT OF CONTROVERSY

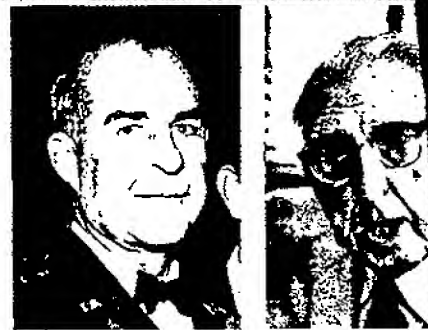
In Welch's own view, Dwight Eisenhower was guilty of "treason" and his brother Milton Eisenhower probably was his "boss within the Communist party." Brothers Allen and the late John Foster Dulles have been Communist supporters. The fight for civil rights is as much a cloak for the Communist takeover of America as the claim that they were "agrarian reformers" cloaked the ambitions of the Red Chinese. Supreme Court Chief Justice Earl Warren ought to be impeached for his "unceasing help" to the Reds.

The John Birch Society has its roots in the frustration that many Americans feel at seeing the nation

baffled, thwarted and humiliated in the cold war. But the society seeks to wish away the nation's frustration and the nation's failures by finding individual scapegoats within it. In so doing, the many prominent adherents of the society (*next pages*) subscribe to the illusion that by condemning a few "devils" the U.S. can be magically restored to some nostalgic Utopian condition. The members of the society, by their insupportable attacks on substantial Americans, also neglect Sir Winston Churchill's classic counsel: "If we open a quarrel between the past and the present, we shall find that we have lost the future."



CONTINUED



STONE

PHELPS

**SOCIETY'S COUNCIL**, the top "governing body" under Founder Welch, includes (from left) Lieut. General Charles Stone, USAF, Ret.; M. T. Phelps, former Chief Justice of the Arizona Supreme Court;

**CONGRESSMAN MEMBER** of the society, John H. Rousselot (R. Calif.), explains Birch organization

to Herbert McCormick, San Marino, Calif., publisher. Rousselot does not wholly hew to Welch line.

## Birchers' Friends, Foes



GENERAL WALKER

Since Welch launched his society in 1958, it has built up chapters in 35 states. Its more notable backers include two congressmen, John Rousselot (*above*) and Edgar Hiestand, both California Republicans, and a crew of businessmen and ex-soldiers who belong to its governing council (*top, right*). One ranking soldier on active duty, Major General Edwin A. Walker (*left*), commander of the 24th Infantry Division in Augsburg, Germany, has been said to have distributed Birch tracts to his troops. President Kennedy ordered an inquiry and Walker was transferred pending its outcome.

Defenders of the Birchers contend that they are a far-out part of a conservative renaissance in America whose main respectable apostle is Arizona Senator Barry Goldwater. The enemies of the Birchers feel otherwise. Irrepressible Ohio Senator Stephen Young calls Welch a "Hitler." Attorney General Robert Kennedy says deprecatingly that the society is "in the area of being humorous."



**ANTI-BIRCH PARADERS**, a cluster of high school and college students, march outside Belmont, Mass.

office where Welch publishes his monthly *American Opinion*. Joking anti-picketing picketers joined in.





BUNKER



PARKER



MANION



BRADEN



ANDREWS



RUTHENBURG

Colonel Laurence Bunker, retired former personal aide to General MacArthur; Cola G. Parker, former head of the National Association of Manufacturers; Clarence Manion, former dean of the Notre Dame

Law School; Spruille Braden, former Ambassador to Argentina; T. Coleman Andrews, Internal Revenue chief under Eisenhower; and Louis Ruthenburg, former board chairman of Servel, Inc. Welch

has told the council "to select . . . a Successor to myself . . . if and when an accident, 'suicide' or anything sufficiently fatal is arranged for me by the Communists . . . or I simply die in bed of old age. . . ."



BIRCH LITERATURE is perused by ladies in Tampa, Fla. auditorium where Welch gave lecture. On the table are copies of Welch's *The Life of John Birch*.

← WELCH BACKER, Boston's Richard Cardinal Cushing says, "I know that Welch is a man dedicated against Communism. I know nothing of the [Birch] society."

# How the Chinese Killed John Birch



**CAPTAIN JOHN BIRCH** (center) is shown with other Allied officers, one (right) a Nationalist Chinese. As intelligence officer he worked closely with Nationalists.

William T. Miller graduated from West Point in the class of 1944 and was sent to China as an officer in U.S. Military Intelligence, charged with assisting in the escape of downed Allied fliers. He resigned his Army commission in 1948 and is now engaged in private business in the Virgin Islands.

by WILLIAM T. MILLER

**FIRST** met John Birch in 1945 when I was assigned to the same area of China where he had been operating for three years as a field agent for 14th Air Force Intelligence. A remarkable and profoundly religious man, respected by Chinese and Americans alike, Birch had come to China before the war as a Baptist missionary and had stayed on to fight against the Japanese. He was deeply concerned about the Chinese Communists and was sure they were a serious threat to China.

A few months after my meeting with Birch the war ended. I contacted John by telephone and radio at his station some 55 miles away. We were both under orders to head for Japanese-held Suchow, and we agreed that each of us would try to get there his own way. Ten days later after a 600-mile journey I arrived in Suchow—and was shocked to learn that John Birch had been murdered by the Communists when he was within 30 miles of that city. His Chinese Nationalist adjutant, Lieutenant Tung, was in a Suchow hospital at the point of death from wounds suffered at the same time. I hurried to Tung's side and from his feeble but impassioned account I learned the full details of John's death.

At the head of a mixed party of Americans, Chinese and Koreans, Tung said, Birch and he had proceeded by foot, boat and train to within about 50 miles of Suchow. At that point the railroad was being torn up by Communists. They were still busily engaged in sabotage despite the Japanese pull-out—a fact that filled Birch with anger. Nevertheless the Birch party continued on foot. At last they found their way blocked by Communist soldiers at a rail depot. Birch sent Tung to the Communist commander, seeking permission to proceed.

The Red officer listened to the request. Tung said, then turned to an aide and murmured, "Here come some more spies. We had better disarm them and find out the truth before we give them back their guns. If they resist we will kill them all." Over Tung's protest this officer ordered a subordinate to return to where Birch and the others were and disarm them. "If anything happens," the commander added, "kill this man first, then kill the rest of the Americans."

When they returned to the depot, Tung told Birch in a low voice what had happened. Birch put his hands on his hips and stared at the Communist officer. "So you want to disarm us," he said. "Are you bandits? Are you the man responsible for this?" The man said he was not. "Then take us to see the responsible man," Birch said.

At this moment another Communist officer stepped up and said in a menacing way, "Since you are not willing to be disarmed, you may proceed—at your own risk. If anything happens to you we will not be responsible." And he instructed Birch to move his party on.

At this point Tung was sure that the Communists intended to shoot them in the back. But Birch refused to move. "I must find out what organization these soldiers belong to and who is the commanding officer," he said. "I want to speak to him." At that the Communist officer said, "All right, if you want to see him come with me." As they started away a Nationalist officer in Birch's party whispered anxiously to Tung, "Tell Captain Birch to be more polite to these Communists."

When he got a chance Tung repeated the warning, but Birch was adamant. "Never mind," he said. "You don't know what my feelings are. I just want to find out how they intend to treat Americans. I don't mind if they kill me, for if they do their movement will be finished. The United States will use the atomic bomb to stop their banditry."

Birch and Tung were led from place to place, ostensibly in search of the commander. At last, Birch got very angry. He seized the Red officer by the back of the collar. "You are worse than bandits!" he cried. Tung hastily said to the Communist, "Ignore him. He is only joking."

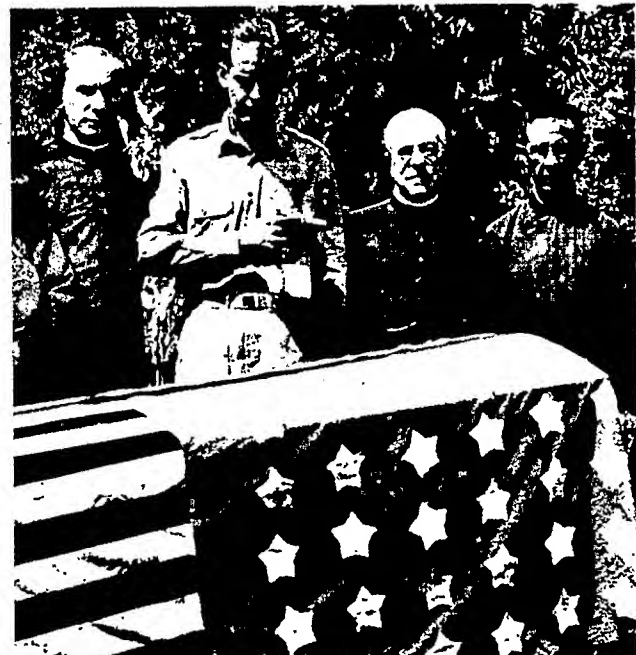
At that moment the commanding officer finally appeared. He pointed angrily at Birch and said, "Load your guns and disarm him!" Tung, knowing that Birch would not stand for such treatment, cried out, "Wait a minute, please! If you must disarm him, I will get the gun for you." The Red commander pointed to Tung and said coldly, "Shoot him first."

Lying in his hospital bed, Tung described to me what happened next: "In an instant I felt a terrible shock and pain, and fell to the ground, shot through the right thigh by a dum-dum bullet. Lying there in the street in a semifaint, I heard another shot fired and a voice commanded, 'Bring him along.' To this I heard Captain Birch's anguished reply, 'If *o bu dzwola*—I can't walk. I must have fainted with shock at this point, for I do not recall any more words or actions until sometime later when I heard a Communist say, 'This man isn't dead yet.' At this I received a blow on my head and again fainted."

A short time later Tung regained consciousness in an open trench beside the corpse of John Birch. He was finally found by Chinese peasants and then taken by Japanese soldiers to Suchow. When I saw Tung in the hospital his gangrene-infected leg had been amputated at the thigh and his right eyeball, ruptured by the rifle butt, had been removed. Despite the severity of his wounds he eventually recovered.

As for Birch, his battered body told what had happened to him. His feet were tied at the ankles and his hands bound behind him in the typical Chinese execution pose. His leg had been shattered in the same way as Tung's and his face was mutilated by bayonet wounds. It was apparent that he had first been shot in the leg, then later bound and executed from behind while in a kneeling position. The terrible mutilation of his face was obviously an attempt to render him unidentifiable.

Birch's body was taken to the morgue in Suchow while I was there. I arranged with Japanese and Chinese Nationalist officials for a public ceremony. John Birch received a full-fledged military funeral attended by the Japanese high command and by civilian officials of Suchow. He was buried on a wooded hillside overlooking the city.



**BIRCH FUNERAL**, with full military honors, was attended by the author (second from left) and Jesuit priests, as well as high Japanese and Chinese officials.



**THE LEADER.** Welch emerges from his Belmont, Mass., headquarters. Not without humor, Welch says he has "one wife, two sons, a Golden Retriever dog and

11 golf clubs—none of which he understands but all of which he loves." He retired from business, has devoted himself full-time to anti-Communism since 1957.

UNITED STATES

IT

## Memorandum

TO : MR. BELMONT *CHB*

DATE: 6/15/61

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

FROM : W. C. Sullivan *WCS*cc Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Jones  
Mr. Baumgardner  
Mr. SullivanSUBJECT: New Orleans, Louisiana  
Information Concerning  
(Internal Security)

This morning,  called at my office to discuss what they explained were certain social problems disturbing them.  is a businessman in New Orleans who was present during a seminar in which I participated last year. He also is very active in a controversial group in New Orleans called "Discussion Unlimited." In the main this group takes some very ultra-conservative positions, is against desegregation, the extension of Federal Government into State matters, et cetera. In particular, the members of this group put great emphasis upon state's rights.

said that he is greatly concerned over the spread of communism and he hoped that he and his associates could do something effectively to combat it in New Orleans. As he talked on it was quite evident that he was inclined to identify people who disagreed with his viewpoint as being socialists, communists, or procommunists. He asked me what the FBI thought of the John Birch Society. I, of course, told him that we did not give any evaluation of organizations, and that this was not to be construed as indicating that we possessed or did not possess information on this or any other organization.

said he was a member of the John Birch Society and that his wife was also a member. He asked me if I thought that Former President Eisenhower was procommunist, or at the very least soft on communism. I told him I certainly did not think that President Eisenhower was procommunist or soft on the subject. I pointed to the number of strong positions which President Eisenhower had taken against communism and said it was difficult for me to understand how anyone could say, or even infer, that he was procommunist. Despite my making the point very clear, I am not altogether certain that  agreed.

WCS:CSH (5)

REC-23

62-104401-1328

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/14/86 BY SP5/CHM

EX-102

JUN 20 1961

W. C. Sullivan  
LIAISON

50 JUN 26 1961

b6  
b7C

Mr. Belmont

[ ] asked if I would follow the leadership of Mr. Robert Welch, head of the Birch Society. I told him I did not think the question was pertinent to our general discussion. I added that in accepting any person's leadership one should be convinced that the leadership is sound, informed, and possessed of all the well known qualities which good leadership should have.

[ ] both said that at the time they joined the John Birch Society in New Orleans, some of New Orleans' finest citizens were members, and they had joined it because of this. They asked me if I thought they should continue on as members of the Society. I told them this was a decision which only they could properly make.

b6  
b7C

We continued to discuss various aspects of communism, and [ ] expressed their appreciation for being granted an opportunity to converse in a field in which they said they are both "intensely interested."

[ ] are visiting in Washington for a few days with their two sons. At the request of Congressman Hebert of Louisiana they were given a tour of the Bureau on 6/14/61.

For information.

we.8.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC  
DECLASSIFICATION  
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1, 6)  
DATE 01-17-2013

1 - Mr. Harrington

Per OGA letter dated 12/12/2012

Legal Attache, Bonn (105-1604)

June 27, 1961

REC-121

Director, FBI (62-104401)

1329

JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY;  
ROBERT H. W. WELCH, JR.  
INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Reurlet dated June 19, 1961.

The Bureau has not conducted an investigation  
of the John Birch Society (JBS) or its founder Robert H. W.  
Welch, Jr. There is no information in Bureau files to show  
any ties that the JBS may have to any international Fascist  
organization.

There are enclosed an original and one copy of a  
memorandum concerning the JBS and its founder, Robert H. W.  
Welch, Jr. which you may desire to furnish to your source

Enclosures (2)

All Army information contained  
herein is CONFIDENTIAL  
By USAINSCOM FOI/PA 11-11-2012  
Auth Para 4-102, DOD 5200.1R

b1 per Army  
b3

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)(Enclosure)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

JTH:mar  
(5)

ENCLOSURE

66 JUN 30 1961

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Mr. Harrington

June 27, 1961

### THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

The John Birch Society (JBS) was organized in Indianapolis, Indiana, in December, 1958, by Robert H. W. Welch, Jr., a candy manufacturer of Belmont, Massachusetts, in order to further Welch's anticommunist campaign. It was incorporated on December 23, 1958, as a nonprofit business organization under the laws of the State of Massachusetts. The aims and purposes of the organization were listed as to promote civic interest in national and international affairs by an educational program and the collection and dissemination of literature for educational purposes. Welch has characterized the long-range objective of the JBS as "less government, more responsibility and a better world."

Robert H. W. Welch, Jr., stated that the Society was named after John Birch, a young Christian missionary from a farm near Macon, Georgia, who was in China when the United States entered World War II. According to Welch, John Birch joined General Chennault's force as a volunteer and organized Chennault's intelligence. He rose to the rank of captain in the United States Army and served with unsurpassable bravery and brilliance throughout the war. According to Welch, ten days after V-J Day while Birch was on a peaceful and official mission for the United States Government he was brutally murdered in cold blood by the Chinese communists.

#### NOTE ON YELLOW:

Original and one copy sent to Legal Attache, Bonn, by letter dated 6/27/61.

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit

62-104401

JTH:mar  
(5)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECORDED

6/27/61

30484700

1329



EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC  
DECLASSIFICATION  
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1, 6)  
DATE 01-17-2013

UNITED STATES GOV

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI Per OGA letter dated 12/12/2012 E: 6/19/61

FROM ~~44~~ LEGAT, BONN (105-1604).

SUBJECT: JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY;  
ROBERT H. W. WELCH, JR.  
IS - X

b1 per Army

b3

{C}

The Bureau is requested to furnish a short summary of information on the above-captioned organization and individual in form suitable for dissemination [REDACTED]

P  
5 - Bureau  
1 - Bonn  
(6) HDG:tlc

All Army information contained  
herein is CONFIDENTIAL  
By USAINSCOM FOI/PA 11-11-2012  
Auth Para 4-102, DOD 5200.1R

~~SA Army~~  
~~FOI # 200,804~~  
~~100-12386~~  
~~10/5/86~~  
~~by~~  
~~Quinn~~

~~6/8/86  
Classified by 8948/mre  
Declassify on: OADR~~

REC- 95

62-104401-1329

99 JUN 21 1961

Set to Legit Brown  
Wj 2 weeks.  
6-27-61  
J. M. M.

EX-113

~~INT. SEC.~~

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 07-10-2001 BY 60322  
OTD/BJG~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Wink noted  
7-61  
6 2TH line



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE:

June 7, 1961

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A4287-A4288. Senator Humphrey, (D) Minnesota, requested to have printed in the Record an editorial from the Chicago Sun-Times of April 8, 1961, entitled "How To Fight Communism." The editorial comments on the John Birch Society stating "The Birch Society is discredited in the minds of the critics because it purports the methods used by Communists themselves. Moreover, as Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy said last week, the Birch Society is making no contribution in the fight against communism and is, in fact, a hindrance in the fight."

Original filed in: 66-1731-1973

162-104401-  
NOT RECORDED  
199 JUN 21 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/14/86 BY SP4FWH/ML

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 6-6-61 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

55 JUN 27 1961

62-104401-1334  
**CHANGED TO**  
62-107105-3

JUL 25 1961

ps - Baw

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6-4-86 BY SP4 Euphonia

62-104401-1336  
**CHANGED TO**  
62-107105-4

JUL 28 1961

ps - Bau

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/1/86 BY SP4 Eupre

6/23/61

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

To : Director, FBI

From: SAC, San Francisco (89-503)

[REDACTED]  
BELMONT, CALIFORNIA  
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)  
DATED: 6/20/61

[REDACTED] contacted evening of 6/23/61. Telegram sent Attorney General because she desired Attorney General to know of her belief that her adopted son, whose name she refused to disclose, is a member of the John Birch Society. Because of son's admiration for Senator BARRY GOLDWATER, she feared Senator GOLDWATER also is member. This fear is warranted she feels by remarks made by Senator GOLDWATER on Jack Paar Show and article in current issue "Time" Magazine.

[REDACTED] professed her loyalty to the United States and admiration for the President and Attorney General. [REDACTED] felt that the John Birch Society was opposed to the administration to such an extent that the administration's policies and programs might not be adopted.

It was noted that [REDACTED] rambled considerably in her discourse, bringing into the conversation reference to her past residences in Australia and South Africa. She remarked that were she 25 years younger she would be happy to return to South Africa and help physically to build roads, working with the natives.

[REDACTED] was assured her remarks would be made a matter of record and brought to the attention of appropriate officials. San Francisco files contained no reference identifiable with [REDACTED]

ENC  
3-Bureau  
1-SF  
WWR:lms,lcm  
(4)

EX-116

REC- 68

62-10114-1339  
JUN 30 1961

b6  
b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-1-3-0

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: JUNE 23, 1961

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Page A4703. Congressman Reuss, (D) Wisconsin, extended his remarks concerning the John Birch Society. Mr. Reuss stated "Recently the Wisconsin State Medical Society has added its voice to those warning against this extremist organization. In an editorial in the June issue of the Wisconsin Medical Journal they urge doctors to diagnose political evil with the same care used for physical ills." He also included the text of the editorial with his remarks. The editorial pointed out that "Hunting traitors, Communists or any other kind, is the business of the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6-4-80 BY SP5/awp/et

162-104401-  
NOT RECORDED  
102 JUL 10 1961

50 JUL 17 1961

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for JUNE 22, 1961 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

Original filed in: 66-1731-1980

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: June 27, 1961

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: COLUMBUS 4, OHIO  
CORRESPONDENCE MATTERALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/14/84 BY SP4/SP5/SP6

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

In a rambling and disconnected letter to the Director dated June 21, 1961, a copy of which is enclosed,  praises the Director, but criticizes W. C. Sullivan's remarks on communism and religion. She states that she is not afraid of Sullivan, the Director, communists or anyone. She opposes critics of the "J. B. Society" (John Birch Society) and wants to use a letter from the Director in an argument against the editor of the Columbus, Ohio, "Catholic Times." She requested information on communist infiltration of churches and the National Council of Churches.

There is nothing identifiable with the correspondent in Bureau files, although she states she wrote to the Director on 2/26/61 and received what may have been a form letter in reply. In this event, the incoming letter would have been destroyed in 90 days.

It is felt that the enclosed letter from the Director to  supports the statements of W. C. Sullivan but does not give  any ammunition in her argument against the editor of the "Catholic Times."

RECOMMENDATION:162-104401 -  
NOT RECORDED

149 JUN 30 1961

*Not sent* That the enclosed letter from the Director be sent to

## Enclosures

JEK:ims  
(8)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Morrell
- 1 - Section tickler
- 1 - J. E. Keating

ENCLOSURE

2 ENCLOSURE  
56 JUL 13 1961

WCS.  
note her letter.  
I suggest  
no reply

ORIGINAL FILED IN  
AT THE BUREAU

XEROX

JUN 30 1961

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

United States Government

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-45661)

SUBJECT: JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY  
RACIAL MATTERS

JUL 3 1961

b7D

On 6/27/61, [redacted] advised SA MAHLON J. PRICE that the informant attended a meeting of the John Birch Society held at the Sheraton Hotel's Hall of Flags on 6/26/61. Preparatory to the meeting the informant met [redacted]

[redacted]

There were about 75 persons in attendance at the meeting, many of them guests of the John Birch Society. [redacted] of the Philadelphia Branch of the John Birch Society.

b6  
b7C  
b7D

B. APPROX 1961

C.

- EX 101
- 3 - Bureau
  - 2 - New Haven
  - 10 - Philadelphia
    - 1 - 100-45661
    - 1 - 105-3918 (NSRP)
    - 1 - 157-398
    - 1 - 157-400
    - 1 - 157-402
    - 1 - 100-44074
    - 1 - 105-4337
    - 1 - 157-403
    - 1 - 157-50 (BOMBING MATTERS)
    - 1 - [redacted]

REC-77

JUL 5 1961

MJP:MMN  
(15)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/18/84 BY SP4/SP6/K101/SP4

50 JUL 12 1961

PH 100-45661

spoke about his start in the Society and introduced the featured speaker. [ ] told the audience if they desired additional information concerning the John Birch Society they should write to the Committee for the Republic, Box 897, Devon, Pa. The featured speaker was [ ] of the John Birch Society at Fairfield, Conn.

[ ] spoke of his association with Mr. WELCH, the founder of the Society. He also spoke of various literature and motion pictures and TV shows that are anti-Communist. He mentioned ERIC SEVAREID as a columnist the Society did not like. The informant stated that [ ] stated the aim of the Society was to stop the advance of Communism. A motion picture three hours in length was shown, which portrayed Mr. WELCH making a speech. WELCH stated the goal of the Communists is to get the various rightist groups such as the NSRP and the Society to fight among themselves over integration and such current problems. WELCH stated it was the goal of the Society to educate the people concerning Communism.

b6  
b7C  
b7D

It was the informant's observation that the people in attendance possibly excluding the NSRP members seemed sincere in their motives.

While at the meeting the informant met a man named [ ] who was interested in meeting someone from the "For America" group. It was necessary for [ ] and [ ]

before going into the Army he hated Jews and was pro-Nazi. He stated that when he was in the Army he talked in his sleep one night and expressed his true thoughts. He stated he has been persecuted by the Jews ever since. He had five car accidents in the past several years and three of these incidents were instigated by Jews. Also, a Negro hit his boy with a car, which he stated was instigated by Jews. [ ] an interest in going in for terrorist methods and guerilla warfare against the Communists and the Jews. He talked of designing a ring that could inject poisons into his enemies and stated he thought of filling the ring with rabies virus. Likewise he thought that many Communists and Jews could be poisoned by using a chemical that forms at the top of cans of fermenting



PH 100-45661

tomatoes and peas. The informant stated [ ] spoke so wildly on this subject that he came to the conclusion that he was psychopathic.

The informant described [ ] as follows:

[ ]  
tudor blue belonging to his employer. IN VIEW OF THE ABOVE,  
[ ] IS BEING ADDED TO THE PHILADELPHIA BOMB SUSPECT LIST.

The informant furnished the following physical description of

The informant described [ ] as follows:

[ ]  
In addition the informant advised that [ ]  
[ ] is presently [ ] in South  
Philadelphia from 3 p.m. to 11 p.m.

The informant furnished the following description concerning [ ]  
[ ]

The above is furnished for the information of the Bureau and New Haven.

b6  
b7C  
b7D

F B I

Date: 7/3/61

Transmit the following in PLAIN  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-59001)

SUBJECT: JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY  
INFORMATION CONCERNING (IS)

Enclosed herewith are five copies of a letterhead memorandum, concerning the proposed picket line to be held July 4, 1961 at the Beverly-Hilton Hotel, Beverly Hills, California, the target of which is Chief Justice EARL WARREN.

The source who made this information available is  Reseda, California, who orally advised SA GILMER G. BENJAMIN, JR. on July 3, 1961.

b6  
b7C  
b7D

Local police departments have been advised of this picket line.

3 - Bureau (Encl 5)  
1 - Los Angeles  
TJA:gcw  
(4)

ENCLOSURE

EX-105

REC-90

100-10111-1347

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6-4-86 BY SP4BUP/RE

5-8-96

SP4-B5A/JM  
#357,439

8 JUL 6 1961

SEC.

50 JUL 12 1961

Approved: Wick Sent                      M Per                       
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

July 3, 1961

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

John Birch Society

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on July 3, 1961 that the John Birch Society is sponsoring a picket line on July 4, 1961, commencing at 5:30 p.m. at the Beverly Hilton Hotel, Beverly Hills, California. The target of this picket line is Chief Justice Earl Warren, U. S. Supreme Court, who is being honored at the Beverly-Hilton Hotel during the evening of July 4, 1961. This source advised that plans have been made to have a sufficient number of pickets marching, so that the entire hotel will be incircled so that Chief Justice Warren could not avoid seeing the picket line while entering or departing the hotel.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6-14-86 BY SP9/awp/re

ENCLOSURE

62-104401-1347

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-104401-1349  
**CHANGED TO**  
63-7607-X

ROY

APR 15 1971

MH / TLG

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6-4-86 BY SP4/ewh/ce

The Attorney General

July 11, 1961

Director, FBI

62-104401-1354

REC-51

ROBERT WELCH

FOUNDER

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, INCORPORATED  
1100 EAST 78, SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

Attached is a copy of a letter dated July 5, 1961, from Mr. Welch, founder of The John Birch Society, wherein he requests an interview with me for himself and the members of his Executive Committee. I am also furnishing you a copy of my reply to this communication. I thought you might be interested in this matter.

Enclosures (2)

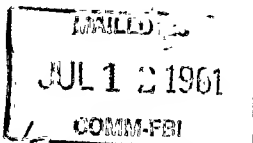
1 - Mr. Byron E. White - Enclosures (2)  
Deputy Attorney General

1 - Mr. Belmont - Enclosures (2)

1 - Mr. Evans - Enclosures (2)

JUL 12 2 00 PM '61  
FBI  
RECEIVED

NOTE: It was recommended by Morrell to DeLoach Memo dated 7-10-61 that Welch's request be declined. The Director concurred and the letter declining the request was mailed. Mr. Tolson instructed that a copy of the incoming and reply be sent to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General. Mr. Hoover concurred.



Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

HHA:dkp

(9)

67 JUL 14 1961

TELETYPE UNIT

JUL 14 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 7-10-61

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: ROBERT WELCH  
 THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, INCORPORATED  
 BELMONT 78, MASSACHUSETTS  
 REQUEST FOR CONFERENCE WITH DIRECTOR

Tolson ☒  
 Belmont ☒  
 Mohr ☒  
 Callahan ☒  
 Conrad ☒  
 DeLoach ☒  
 Evans ☒  
 Malone ☒  
 Rosen ☒  
 Sullivan ☒  
 Tavel ☒  
 Trotter ☒  
 Tele. Room ☒  
 Ingram ☒  
 Gandy ☒

By letter dated July 5, 1961, Robert Welch, founder of The John Birch Society, wrote to the Director and enclosed a brochure concerning his organization. Mr. Welch said it was the desire of himself and 5 members of his Executive Committee to meet with Mr. Hoover in order to discuss a matter "which we consider to be of greatest importance to our country." Welch said it had nothing to do "directly" with any of the charges made against The John Birch Society nor does it involve secrets of any kind. He said he and the Executive Committee are scheduled to meet together on Saturday, July 29, 1961, in Chicago; however, they would be glad instead to meet in Washington or New York or anywhere that might be most convenient for the Director. Welch, in addition, said that if this date were not suitable, he and his group would be willing to have Mr. Hoover suggest another time and place for the desired meeting.

The 5 members of the Executive Committee mentioned by Welch are Messrs. William J. Grede, A. G. Heinsohn, Jr., Fred C. Koch, Clarence Manion and Robert W. Stoddard. Mr. Koch is on the Special Correspondents' List. Mr. Manion is the former Dean of Notre Dame Law School (1941-1952). There has been previous cordial correspondence with him as well as with Mr. Heinsohn. Bufiles contain nothing of a derogatory nature with respect to Messrs. Grede and Stoddard with whom there has been no previous correspondence.

The John Birch Society was founded in 12/58 in Indianapolis, Indiana, by Robert H. Welch, Jr., of Belmont, Massachusetts. It is incorporated under laws of State of Massachusetts; is allegedly anticommunist; has chapters throughout the country; and has not been investigated by the Bureau. Welch and the Society in the past have been extremely critical of former President Eisenhower. As you are aware, the Bureau has been the recipient of a vast amount of mail from citizens protesting the controversial activities of both Welch and his organization. In addition, there has been an equally large volume of mail from members of this organization making every attempt imaginable to embroil either the Director or the FBI in their activities. Some of these attempts have been open and aboveboard while others have attempted to "trick" the Director into connecting himself with The John Birch Society. It may well be that Welch

Enclosure sent 7-10-61

1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures (2)

HHA:dkp (4)

REC-51

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

JUL 14 1961

Morrell to DeLoach  
Re: Robert Welch  
The John Birch Society, Incorporated  
Request for Conference with Director

is now taking it upon himself to attempt to do what his followers have failed to accomplish--that is, try to align either the Director and/or the Bureau with his group.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the attached letter be forwarded to Mr. Robert Welch expressing the Director's declination to meet with him and his Executive Committee.

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten mark]*

*[Handwritten mark]*

*Suggest copy  
incoming and  
reply be sent  
to as & white*

*7-10*

*[Handwritten mark]*

*yes.*

*- 2 -*

*[Handwritten signature]*

*sent  
7-12-61  
HHA/dpp*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6-30-61

FROM : LEGAT, BONN (105-1604)

SUBJECT: JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY;  
ROBERT H. W. WELCH, JR.  
IS - X

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Re Bonn letter to Bureau, 6-19-61.

The Daily Press Review of the American Embassy U. S. Information Service, Office of Press Attache, Bonn, contained in the No. 118, Part 2, issue of 6-28-61, the information that East German newspaper "BZ Am Abend" had stated in an article on that date that "high-ranking U. S. officers use their occupiers' position in West Germany in order to spread clear Nazi propaganda throughout their units and among the population." In this connection, the paper made particular mention of Maj. Gen. EDWIN A. WALKER, who is a member of the "John-Birch-Society" and who until recently was commander of the 24th U. S. infantry division stationed in Augsburg-Heidelberg. The paper explained the Nazi spirit of the Birch Society and said that its pamphlets were distributed and lectures were arranged in the district under the authority of the 24th Inf. Div.

The foregoing is for your information.

2  
P  
2 - Bureau  
1 - Bonn  
HDG:gjm  
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/9/86 BY SP4 SJP/ret

REC-46

EX 104

16 JUL 10 1961

55 JUL 19 1961

INT. SEC.



UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT

Memo

in

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE:

July 18, 1961

FROM

SAC, CHICAGO (100-36671)

John Birch Society

SUBJECT:

Paddock Publications, Inc.,  
John Birch Society  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

This is to advise the Bureau that

[redacted] of the Paddock Publications, Inc., a publishing chain controlling 14 suburban newspapers in the Northern area of Illinois, has confidentially contacted the Chicago Office and advised that he has been assigned to do a feature series of articles on the John Birch Society. He has pointed out that he personally has no sympathies with this organization and that the only purpose for his anticipated application to join the organization is to secure information for his newspaper articles which he will publish after he has been able to secure information concerning the organization.

As part of his article, he anticipates making application and joining this group. He has indicated that he desires to advise the Bureau that his joining the group is only for the purpose of securing material for his newspaper articles and that it in no way indicates a personal belief or adherence to the ideals of this organization. He has indicated that as of possible personal protection, he anticipates that he will send a letter to the Bureau wherein he will set forth these facts and that he will ask that the Bureau be advised of the true nature of his activities in this manner.

This letter is submitted to the Bureau so that the Bureau may be advised concerning the background of [redacted] and his true interest in the John Birch Society. His chain of newspapers has been friendly to the Bureau and is the most prominent chain of newspapers in the area to the Northwest of the City of Chicago. Indices of the Chicago Office are negative concerning any derogatory information regarding him.

(2) - Bureau  
(1) - Chicago  
RBY:sjb  
(3)

REC-53

EX-104

66 JUL 19 1961

JUL 12 1961

RECEIVED

CRIME RESEARCH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2/15/80 BY SP16SK/CA

b6  
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/2/96 BY SP4 RUP/mre

62-104401-1358

**CHANGED TO**

94-67995-X

APR 23 1974

BC/JSB

C

# THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

INCORPORATED

Belmont 78, Massachusetts

July 5, 1961

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Malone  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Ingram  
Miss Gandy

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Founder  
ROBERT WELCH

The Council  
N. E. ADAMSON, JR.  
THOMAS J. ANDERSON  
T. COLEMAN ANDREWS  
SPRUILLE BRADEN  
LAURENCE E. BUNKER  
F. GANO CHANCE  
STILLWELL J. CONNER  
RALPH E. DAVIS  
S. M. DRASKOVICH  
REV. RICHARD GINDER  
WM. J. GREDE\*  
A. G. HEINSON, JR.  
GRANVILLE F. KNIGHT  
FRED C. KOCH\*  
ALFRED KOHLBERG  
CLARENCE MANION\*  
FRANK E. MASLAND, JR.  
N. FLOYD MCGOWIN  
W. B. McMILLAN  
REVILO P. OLIVER  
COLA G. PARKER  
M. T. PHELPS  
LOUIS RUTHENBURG  
J. NELSON SHEPHERD  
JAMES SIMPSON, JR.\*  
ROBERT W. STODDARD\*  
CHARLES B. STONE, III  
PAUL H. TALBERT

\*Executive Committee  
†Deceased

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The members of the Executive Committee of The John Birch Society are designated by asterisks on this letterhead, and they are briefly identified as to business or professional connections and standing on two pages near the end of the enclosed brochure.

These five men and the writer respectfully request an interview with you. The subject we wish to discuss has nothing directly to do with any of the charges made against The John Birch Society, or any of the charges reported to have been made by it or by myself personally, but is still a matter which we consider to be of great importance to our country. It is also a subject in which -- although it involves no secrets of any kind -- we believe you will be interested.

We are, of course, willing to adjust our time to yours, and to have as many of the small group present to keep the appointment, as possible, at any time you might designate. But since these men do come from various parts of the country, and are themselves all extremely busy, and all wish very much to be in on this discussion, and it is so hard to find a time when one or more of them do not have unbreakable conflicts, I hope it will seem in order for me to mention that the group is scheduled to get together on Saturday, July 29, anyway. And while we now plan to meet that day in Chicago, we should be very glad instead to meet in Washington or New York, or anywhere that might be most convenient for yourself, if you would be willing to spare the time to meet with us or have us meet with you at your office or at any place you say, for the one to two hours which we think might be required.

If Saturday, July 29 is not suitable for yourself, we shall be glad to have you suggest any other time and place, as soon thereafter as may be most convenient for yourself. And hoping that the appointment may be granted, we shall be looking forward very much to seeing you at the time and place of which you decide.

Sincerely,

Robert Welch

Robert Welch

JUL 14 1961

NOTED

1961 JUL 7 1961

RW:th

7-10-61  
HHA:242

Stude  
Hanson  
Koch  
Mason

ed FA 6  
7-10-61  
HHA:242

62-104401-1359

July 10, 1961

REC-3

100-144411-1359  
Mr. Robert Welch  
The John Birch Society, Incorporated  
Belmont 78, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Welch:

6/3/86 Sp4cluprice  
I have received your letter of July 5 regarding the desire of the members of the Executive Committee of The John Birch Society to meet with me. I appreciate your kindness in providing me with a copy of the booklet concerning your organization.

Unfortunately, due to previously scheduled commitments and the pressure of official business, it will not be possible for me to accede to your request. I am very sorry this situation exists, but I am sure you will understand my position.

If you, or any of the other members of your Executive Committee, have information which you believe would be of interest to the FBI, please feel free to discuss it with Mr. James H. Gale, Special Agent in Charge of our Chicago Office, located at 533 South Clark Street, or with the Special Agent in Charge of any of our other offices which may be located more conveniently for you.

V.  
Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

- 1 - Chicago - Enclosure  
1 - Boston - Enclosure  
1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure

NOTE: See Morrell to DeLoach memorandum of same date entitled "Robert Welch, The John Birch Society, Incorporated, Belmont 78, Massachusetts, Request for Conference with Director," HHA:dkp.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Cullahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

71 JUL 19 1961  
HHA:dkp (7)

TELETYPE UNIT ☐



ENCLOSURE

10-104401

1359

## Application For Membership

\_\_\_\_\_, 19

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY  
Belmont 78, Massachusetts

Gentlemen:

This is my application for membership in the \_\_\_\_\_  
Chapter of THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, for one year  
from this date, and for automatic renewal each year  
thereafter, unless I resign in writing. I understand  
the dues schedule printed on the back of this sheet,  
as applicable to myself.

If my application is accepted, I agree that my mem-  
bership may be revoked at anytime, by a duly appointed  
officer of the Society, without the reason being stated,  
on refund of the pro rata part of my dues paid in  
advance.

Sincerely,

(Name) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Dues Received \_\_\_\_\_

Application Approved  
By \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

## DUES SCHEDULE

Life membership in the Home Chapter,  
(which automatically covers membership in any local chapter), for men or women . . . . . \$1,000.00  
(This may be paid in two consecutive annual installments of \$500.00 each.)

Regular annual membership in the Home Chapter	For men . . . . .	\$24.00
	For women . . .	12.00

Membership in a local chapter, minimum per year:	For men . . . . .	\$24.00
	For women. . . .	12.00

(This may be paid as \$2.00 per month for men, and \$1.00 per month for women, to the local Chapter Leader.)

If any member wishes to pay larger dues, to support the Society's work (or to make contributions for that purpose), such dues or contributions may also be split into monthly installments if desired.

(Applications for membership in local chapters should be approved by the Chapter Leader. Applications for membership in the Home Chapter will be approved by the home office.)

## NOTICE

One copy of this brochure is being supplied free to every member of the Society. And we shall also make a certain additional amount of free distribution of the brochure from the Home Office.

But since we simply cannot afford the cost of the quantities that we know will be requested, we are obliged to make a charge for all copies except those indicated in the first paragraph above. We are, however, for obvious reasons keeping this charge just as close to the actual printing cost as we dare.

This is to advise all concerned, therefore, that the price of *The New Brochure* is ten cents per copy, in quantities of any size, large or small. Minimum shipment is ten copies for one dollar. Simply address:

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY  
BELMONT 78, MASSACHUSETTS



# THE ARIZONA REPUBLIC

THE STATES GREATEST NEWSPAPER

Page 6

Friday, December 16, 1960

Where The Spirit Of The Lord Is, There Is Liberty  
II Corinthians 3: 17

Published Every Morning by  
PHOENIX NEWSPAPERS, INC.  
120 East Van Buren, Phoenix, Arizona

EUGENE C. FULLIAM, Publisher

Behold, happy is the man whom God correcteth:  
therefore despise not thou the chastening of the  
Almighty.—Job 5:17.

## Freedom's Missionaries

In the past, communism has had few effective, dedicated opponents. Thankfully, that deficiency is now being remedied by an anti-Communist movement—comprised of thousands of dedicated Americans from every walk of life—springing up all across the United States. The movement is known as the John Birch Society, and its sole purpose is to turn back the Communist tidal wave threatening to engulf the world.

What distinguishes The John Birch Society from anti-Communist groups of the past is that this organization knows exactly what it wants to accomplish, and it is determined to let nothing stand in its way of accomplishing it. It is not beset by petty internal squabbling over methods and procedures, but, rather, possesses boundless energy, unusual dedication and skillful leadership.

The founder of The John Birch Society is Robert Welch, a dynamic intellectual who rose from humble beginnings on a North Carolina farm to become one of the nation's outstanding business men and one of its most serious scholars. In 1958 he abandoned his business career completely, determined to devote his life to fighting the Red threat. With little money and with only a handful of supporters initially, Robert Welch has since fashioned The John Birch Society—named for a Baptist missionary who was brutally murdered by the Chinese Communists, 10

days after the end of World War II—into a vibrant, effective organization which is growing by leaps and bounds, despite a systematic, concerted smear campaign by leftists and fellow travelers.

The two principal characteristics of the society are the dedication of its members (both Democrats and Republicans, representing all religious denominations), who are made to study communism, and the caliber of its leadership, which includes high school and college instructors, top ranking military officers, and important business executives. Believing, as did Jefferson, that resistance to tyranny is obedience to God, each member has dedicated himself to the important task of awakening an apathetic public which has been lulled to sleep by the soporifics of the left.

The reason for The John Birch Society is epitomized in the words of Chesterton:

"Yea, for one great hour's triumph,  
not in me

Nor any hope of mine did I rejoice,  
But in a meadow game of girls  
and boys

Some sunset in the centuries to be."

Nowhere, in any nation where the Communists have come to power, are their meadow games of girls and boys. Instead, the serenity of childhood has been replaced with forced labor camps, political indoctrination schools, and the systematic destruction of family life. By opposing communism, the society hopes to prevent the same from occurring in America.

The uninformed will doubtless scoff at the purposes of The John Birch Society, just as the uninformed always scoff at whatever they are ignorant of. But neither their calumnies, nor the deliberate slanders of influential fellow travelers, should deter this movement from its noble goal. We wish it every success in its mission.

EDISON BUILDING  
LOS ANGELES

January 31, 1961

Mr. Robert Welch  
The John Birch Society, Inc.  
Belmont 78, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Welch:

I would like to add my own to the many expressions of appreciation which you are receiving for your fine leadership in the fight against the communist conspiracy. The John Birch Society is deserving of the encouragement and support of all who are concerned about the great inroads which communism is making in our country and throughout the world.

In some instances you have had to say some harsh things about some policies and acts of friends of mine which went farther than I would be willing to go. I feel sure, for example, that Chris Herter is a patriotic and able man and that reflections upon his honor, integrity and patriotism are not justified. Yet I agree with you that some of his statements and policies as Secretary of State did not do justice to his good intentions.

You have my moral support, admiration and best wishes.

Sincerely,

WCM:md

b6  
b7C

[redacted]  
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA

April 20, 1960

[redacted]  
Wilshire Chapter #89  
The John Birch Society  
3434 West 6th Street  
Los Angeles 5, California

Dear [redacted]

I am happy to have an opportunity to tell you something about Bob Welch. Bob is, as you know, the editor and publisher of AMERICAN OPINION, which enjoys the reputation of being one of the country's leading publications dedicated to the cause of conservatism.

Bob is without doubt one of the most patriotic men I have ever known, and one of the hardest working for the cause to which he has now come to devote all of his time, to the complete exclusion of his private interests. He is convinced that a Communist conspiracy to impose socialist dictatorship upon the world has been in existence for years and is increasing in intensity and tempo, and in his voluminous writing and speaking has adduced enough evidence in support of his conviction to convince anyone who is willing to take the time to read or listen.

The John Birch Society is one of Bob's brain children and its symbol is the life story of John Birch, a God-fearing patriot who, after a long period of behind-the-lines operations in China, was brutally and cold-bloodedly murdered by the Chinese Communists, who were supposed to be our friends, while on a peaceful mission ten days after the war with Japan ended.

I think that the measure of Bob Welch can be best seen by a scanning of the list of outstanding Americans -- from which I exclude myself, of course -- who Bob has assembled around him as The Council of The John Birch Society.

The Communists have gone far toward taking us without firing a shot, and I have heard several of the country's outstanding men say very frankly that The John Birch Society appears to be the only hope of stemming the tide of infiltration from the East.

Sincerely,  
[redacted]

"So we welcome into the Society A who disagrees with B's ideas of how to fight the Communists, and B who dislikes A, and C, who looks scornfully at them both; and D who is too rabid, and E who is too restrained, and F who can stand nobody except those who land on what he considers middle ground; and G who wants to get his gun and come out shooting (if we would only say the word), and H who wants to win the whole struggle solely by educational means, and J who thinks that militant animosity and slow educational procedures must both be subordinated to practical political action; and K, who thinks that L is too uncouth, and L who thinks that K is a stuffed shirt, and M who can't tell the difference between them; and N who thinks that every third member of the Society is a Communist infiltrator, and O who thinks any expectation of Communist infiltration is exaggerated and ridiculous, and P who thinks it doesn't matter; and Q who thinks that R is a hound for personal publicity, and R who thinks that Q is a nonentity, and S who is sure that neither is a credit to the Society; and T who thinks that V is too bossy and V who thinks that T is too mousy, and parliamentary W who thinks that even lunch should be eaten according to Roberts' Rules of Order; and X who thinks that Y is too much of a sinner, and Y who thinks that X is too much of a saint, and Z who wants to spend too much of his time worrying about somebody else's religion instead of his own.

"You will note, gentle reader, that U and I were left out of the above list. That is because U, of course, are guilty of none of these distracting or disturbing attitudes; and because I, with so much of the responsibility for the ultimate effectiveness of The John Birch Society, must—within the limits of honor and of safety—be tolerant of them all.

"We do not even want to discourage complaints, for out of a bushel of overdrawn fears and prejudices and accusations we are bound to find now and then the grains of truthful warning which we need. We may be slower to move than is liked by some who make charges or air their suspicions. While we are sure that other members will consider us too drastic in the use of our rights of expulsion, if and when we do become convinced that charges are justified. But we shall do our utmost to get members of The John Birch Society, from A to Z, to work together for the purposes of the Society, regardless of how, on the outside, they may feel about each other.

"We shall insist on loyalty to the Society while any person is a member, without concerning ourselves as to what that person says about the Society, or about your Founder, after he or she resigns from membership. We have and want, absolutely no control over or responsibility for the actions of anybody, except as a member of The John Birch Society, and then only with the frequently confirmed understanding that the same anybody is free to resign from the Society at any time."

From The May 17, 1960 Issue Of  
CHRISTIAN ECONOMICS

John Birch was a Baptist missionary to China and later became a U. S. Army intelligence officer in the war against Japan. As a Christian and one ardently devoted to freedom and the principles of self-government he was feared by the Communists and finally brutally murdered.

In his memory, Robert Welch, a nationally-known Massachusetts industrialist, organized The John Birch Society for the purpose of furthering the concepts of John Birch, defeating the aims of communism, promoting the principles of constitutional government and advancing the cause of freedom.

Many chapters of the Society have been organized throughout the country, and those desiring more information about this movement should write to The John Birch Society, Belmont 78, Massachusetts.

b6  
b7c

# AMARILLO SUNDAY NEWS-GLOBE

Page 26

Amarillo, Texas, Sunday Morning, August 7, 1960

## A Most Amazing Organization Leaves Members Latitude Of Individuality

John Birch is named by many as the first American casualty of the Cold War between Communists and the ever-shrinking "Free World."

Birch was a Christian missionary, born on a farm near Macon, Georgia, who was in China when the United States entered World War II. On July 4, 1942, he officially joined General Chennault's intelligence service, rose to rank of Captain in the U. S. Army, and served with bravery and brilliance throughout the war.

Ten days after V-J Day, while in uniform on a special peaceful and official mission for the U. S. government, John Birch was brutally murdered in cold blood by so-called U. S. "allies," the Chinese Communists.

As one of the members of the John Birch Society says, "You probably never heard of John Birch. This is simply because the Communists in Washington planned it that way. It took five years of determined effort... to pierce the blanket of oblivion which had been so brazenly thrown over his life, and death by Communist sympathizers in our government. As THE SATURDAY EVENING POST pointed out in an editorial on January 22, 1955, 'Amazingly, there were in Washington responsible officials who were willing to suppress news of the murder of an American officer, appar-

ently to prevent the American people from rising in their wrath and vetoing further appeasement of communism.'

In 1958, the John Birch Society was formed of Americans who as *individuals*, not representatives of organizations, want to fight in hometown councils to "wake up the American people to the serious cancer of the pro-Communist activities of Communist sympathizers."

That many of those individuals are men who are nationally known — T. Coleman Andrews, former Commissioner of Internal Revenue; Tom Anderson, editor of FARM AND RANCH; Spruille Braden, former U.S. ambassador to several countries; Adolphe Menjou, screen actor who has been in the forefront of patriotic movements in recent years; Dean Clarence Manion, former dean of Notre Dame Law School—does not eliminate the individual character of the Council membership.

It is this note that makes one of the recent bulletins of the John Birch Society fascinating — since it underlines that which keeps so many organizations from attracting widespread membership. We commend the reading of the following paragraphs to any person who is seeking, as the Society does, "less government, more responsibility, and a better world."

NEW YORK 21, NEW YORK

REGENT 7-9058

April 19, 1960

Dear [redacted]

In reply to your April 13 letter, I have known Mr. Robert Welch for a number of years, first in the National Association of Manufacturers Foreign Relations Committee, and at meetings of that organization. Subsequently, I came to admire the splendid and patriotic job he was doing in the publication of AMERICAN OPINION. Without ever making any inquiry as to his antecedents, I came to know more or less automatically that he was a highly regarded and successful manufacturer. I have a natural fellow feeling for him because of his alarm as to the state of our nation and the courage which he demonstrated through AMERICAN OPINION and otherwise in fighting the malignant influences of collectivism and communism.

Shortly after he formed the John Birch Society and I spent an entire day listening to him, I decided that at long last here was the one organization which could make the fight effectively against these disrupting influences in our country. I had for long felt that while many different patriotic organizations attacking these problems from various angles were to the good, that to become really effective, there must be one central properly organized group, with competent leadership. In the John Birch Society I found the organization, and in Bob Welch the leadership.

I trust that the foregoing covers the questions you had in mind.

With all best wishes,

Faithfully and cordially yours,

[redacted]  
Dominguez Estate Company  
3434 W. 6th St.  
Los Angeles 5, California



CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE  
2101 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE  
BRIGHTON 35, MASSACHUSETTS

April 28, 1960

Dear [redacted]

Replying to your recent letter, I beg to advise you that I do not know of any more dedicated anti-communist in the country than Robert Welch.

I unhesitatingly recommend him to you and endorse his John Birch Society.

Under separate cover I am sending you some literature that may be of interest to you.

With all good wishes, I am

Yours most cordially,

*Richard Cardinal*  
Archbishop of Boston

[redacted]  
Dominguez Estate Co.  
3434 West Sixth Street  
Los Angeles 5, California

"As a new member I believe this to be an excellent program. It places both criticism and praise where needed. "

From Port Salerno, Florida

"Sir, I'm most delighted and excited to be a new member of such a great crusade. Although I don't believe I'll agree with you on all issues, we both hold our goals the same and look to the future for better government --

"I'm with you all the way. "

From Dickinson, Texas

"Your writings and your wonderful example should be an inspiration to all decent Americans. They have shaken me from my lethargy and made me try to do my part. "

From Alexandria, Virginia

"Your Blue Book sold me on your wonderful society. It's the greatest book I've ever read. I only wish every American could read it. "

From Peoria, Illinois

"Never knew letter writing could be so much fun. It really helps to have facts and figures to go on. You certainly are doing a grand job. "

From Shelby, North Carolina

"I am very proud to be associated with you. In this perilous time every American should do all in his power to live up to our Constitution . . . . Being a member has most certainly enlightened me to many things -- things that I was unaware of before. "

From Milwaukee, Wisconsin

"Thanks so much for showing us a way in which we may do our best to help. The enclosed five dollars isn't much but I will try to help when I can. Six children require a lot of food and clothes. We are trying to cut expenses every way possible. "

From Beaumont, Texas

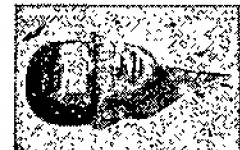
"I have not the slightest doubt that the total war against the communist conspiracy cannot be won without total understanding of the problems involved, nor without discipline and direction. All these qualities have been lacking so far.

"The John Birch Society under your leadership is the only movement that can give form and direction to the efforts of the many thousands who are already aware of the danger we are facing. "

From Beaufort, South Carolina

## W.D. Workman

### The John Birch Society



Communism has few admitted friends in America. But none of its enemies are more dogged, determined, or downright hostile than the members of the John Birch Society. That band of dedicated anti-Communists still is relatively small in numbers, but it makes up in intensity for what it lacks in size. And its size is growing steadily, as more and more Americans become aware of its existence and its purpose.

Back of the John Birch Society is an uncompromising businessman named Robert Welch, who seems to live on equal parts of nervous energy, hatred of Communism, and distrust both of the United Nations and of almost every agency of the United States government. It was he who founded the Society, who named it, and who gives it the chief impetus and character.

In this day of organizations gone to seed, the John Birch Society stands apart in bold relief. It is authoritarian, and insists upon a disciplined following. It brooks no wrangling or haggling over Society policies or procedures. And it is as quick to invite members out of the organization as in, it appears that its cause might suffer by their presence.

The cause is everything, and it is a cause of both breadth and depth. The primary objective is to halt the spread of Communism in this country. For Robert Welch contends with fervor that "incalculable" inroads already have been made into the nation's legislative halls, governmental agencies, labor unions, schools,

churches, and society in general. Beyond that is the goal of strengthening the hands of anti-Communists abroad, so that the Communist conspiracy may be halted everywhere.

Along with these well-defined goals is the more intangible objective of combatting collectivism in the interests of achieving "less government, more responsibility, and a better world."

In its steadfast drive toward these related goals, the John Birch Society demands of its members both sacrifice and dedication. Welch puts it in these words: "We need disciplined pullers at the oars; not passengers in the boat. . . . We do not ask that you give the John Birch Society the whole of your lives, for you might as well be taken over by Communism if that be the case . . . but we do expect more work and sacrifice in this society than will be asked of you in any other organization."

Welch makes his personal bid for support in a grueling, two-day talkathon, in which he paints a grim picture of Communist successes throughout the world, and holds out the John Birch Society as "the last best hope of saving our civilization." He and the handful of "coordinators" who help him spread the message tell their carefully selected prospects: "It is the only alternative. Either you come into the John Birch Society and give it your best, or else you will be devoting all of your time to serving a Communist slave state."

Those who do join the society are called upon to keep abreast of both Communist and anti-Communist developments here and abroad, to spread knowledge of such developments among their neighbors, to support and sustain anti-Communists who are fighting actively in

This clipping is from the Stamford Advocate, of Stamford, Connecticut. The same article appeared on November 28, 1960 in the many papers throughout the country carrying the syndicated column of W. D. Workman. Mr. Workman, who lives in Columbia, S. C., is author of the excellent book, *The Case For The South*, published by Devin-Adair.

governmental and other circles, and in general to "start shocking the American people into a realization of how far Communism has crept into this country." Welch and his associates admittedly are bearers of ill tidings, but they make no effort to conceal their concern and their distress over the apathy of Americans generally. Their optimism, when it does show through, is couched in statements such as this:

"We do not have to lose this fight at all. There is enough strength in America to stop Communism if we can stir it to action. Our danger is immense and imminent, but all it takes to win is to build understanding."

"That effort to make Americans comprehend is centered in Belmont, Mass., where the North Carolina-born Welch maintains headquarters for the John Birch Society. The Society's name stems from a young Christian missionary, a native of Georgia, who joined the United States forces in China at the outbreak of World War II. Welch tells of Birch's life and death in a little book, saying that his brutal murder in cold blood by Chinese Communists made him "probably the first American casualty" in a third World War between the Communists and the "ever-shrinking free world."

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY was founded, in Indianapolis, on December 9, 1958.

Its founder and present head is Robert Welch, of whom biographical notes are given at Page 28 of this brochure.

Its top governing body, under the Founder, is the COUNCIL, which was formed in December, 1959 and held its first meeting in Chicago, on January 9, 1960. The men constituting the COUNCIL are listed and identified on Pages 29 and 30.

The Society operates largely through local chapters, usually of between ten and twenty members each. Merely being patriotic or anti-Communist is not a sufficient qualification for membership. Because of our basic objectives (which will be more fully explained further along), we must have associated with us, now and in the future, only men and women of good will, good conscience, and religious ideals. For we shall strive to set an example, by dedication, integrity, and purpose -- in word and deed -- which our children's children may follow without hesitation.

As of the day this is written (January 31, 1961), we still have not begun any organizing effort in the following states: Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Delaware, Idaho, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, and Vermont. But we already have from one chapter to more than a hundred chapters in each of the other thirty-four states, and in the District of Columbia.

We also have a Home Chapter, which maintains contact with its members only by mail. There are now

members of this Home Chapter in every state, and the roll includes several hundred of the most influential men and women in our country. Also, many of our new members first come into the Society as members of the Home Chapter, and are then transferred into local chapters which they themselves help to form, or which are formed by others in their community.

For taking the lead in establishing chapters, and for the supervision and guidance needed to keep them functioning most effectively, we have salaried staff men, called Coordinators. We also have, in many areas, men and women with other jobs who devote large parts of their time and energy to serving The John Birch Society as Volunteer Coordinators. The Society is now represented by such Coordinators and Volunteer Coordinators in about thirty states. We shall appoint Coordinators in the other states, and increase their number in the areas which are at present too thinly covered, as fast as our growth and resources will permit.

We now have several Major Coordinators, supervising the activities of Coordinators and Volunteer Coordinators. We shall add further Major Coordinators, and otherwise increase our organizational strength, from the bottom up, as rapidly as we can afford it and to whatever extent it seems wise to do so. Neither the list of our members, of either local chapters or the Home Chapter, nor their number, is ever given out to anybody. But during the twenty-six months since The John Birch Society was founded its growth has been sure and solid. We expect that growth to continue, with increasing speed and momentum, until we have the million members -- of fervent patriotism and unassailable character -- which is our goal.

\* \* \*

shown the 'Movie' twice. God bless you."  
From South San Gabriel, California

"I have only been a member of the Society for a few months, but I feel proud to be associated with such a fine group. . . . I have a proud feeling in my heart, for everyone who is helping our country to survive, at this crucial time."  
From Portsmouth, New Hampshire

"I thank you for the John Birch Society and would like to commend you on every firm stand taken."  
From Tacoma, Washington

"We both appreciate very much the John Birch Society and all you are doing for the good of our wonderful country. We are thankful for this Society as we feel that we are really doing something worthwhile when we carry out your instructions. We wish to commend you for the fine publication American Opinion. We always read it from cover to cover and glean information that we find no other place."  
Also From Tacoma, Washington

"This is the first time I have participated in the John Birch Society as an active member. It has given me a great deal of satisfaction to be able to do something. I have done a good deal of reading and exchanging views, attending meetings, etc., but never felt I was accomplishing anything. Even when I wrote my congressmen I didn't know if it would do any good. I had a forlorn feeling. Now I realize that many people concentrating on a given subject can do wonders. This is exactly as it should be. If at any time, however, I feel I can't go along with your views and thinking I reserve the right to refrain from writing or acting but will give you notice of my disagreement. Thank you for giving me a goal for which to work."  
From Stevensville, Montana

"No improvement in the John Birch Society is needed at the top unless it were that its founder doesn't knock himself out. The enthusiasm at the lowest level is the fire under the effort."  
From Pasadena, California

"Little did I know years ago when I heard John Birch preach that I would some day be a member of a patriotic organization named for him. I am so happy to be a new John Birch member."  
From Fort Worth, Texas

"Every time I hear Mr. Welch speak, I appreciate even more the values of Qualified Leadership, and I realize that it is the lack of such leadership that has stopped other anti-communist groups from becoming effective."  
From Milwaukee, Wisconsin



# Patriots May Become 'Conspirators'

"Unless the trend of taking over the government by the international Communist conspiracy can be stopped, the day may not be far off when patriots will be called 'conspirators' against their own government.

"It has happened in every captive nation now in the clutches of Communists, including the Republic of Cuba. "It can happen even here in the United States."

Such were the frightening prospects that prompted a Massachusetts industrialist to relinquish his business and dedicate himself to doing something about fighting Communism.

Widely known among the higher brackets of the business world, Robert Welch was almost unknown outside these circles less than three years ago.

Today, as editor of the much-quoted magazine, American Opinion, and organizer of the John Birch Society, he is becoming a familiar figure to tens of thousands.

## Thumbnail Biography

Well-educated and world-traveled, the 61-year-old Bostonian closely observed the Socialist movement in England and the menacing growth of Communism everywhere.

In January, 1957, Welch gave up most of his business responsibilities, and most of his income, to devote practically his entire time and energy to the anti-Communist cause.

The basis of his conviction is the belief that the only thing Communists fear is having the truth about the methods and progress of their international conspiracy made known to the American people, who for the most part appeared to be complacent and indifferent.

Through the printed and spoken word he resolved to proclaim the facts about events, public personalities and issues, fearlessly and without reservation.

The time had come, he thought, to speak out.

## Implementation

His objective was not to indoctrinate, but to present facts, to interpret them and to demonstrate their significance.

He had confidence in the ability of the American people to draw their own conclusions, once the facts had been made available to them.

First, he developed the outspoken American Opinion, now in its third volume, to publish the findings of his research staff of experts and present the chronology of events as it applied to the Communist conspiracy.

Robert Welch himself, author of three books, contributed his hard-hitting "If You Want It Straight . . ." section, in which he pulled no punches.

These eye-opening revelations caught on fast, but readers were not enough. He wanted them to talk about what they read and to read extensively the right kind of books.

With this thought in mind, he organized the John Birch Society one month before Fidel Castro made his grand entry into Havana and took over the government of Cuba.

## Meaning of the Name

Operating largely through local chapters, usually consisting of 10 to 20 members each, the society with headquarters at Belmont 78, Mass., is an association of Americans who have voluntarily joined together to discuss problems of national importance.

John Birch, a Christian missionary in China at the beginning of World War II, organized Gen. Chennault's intelligence service, rose to the rank of Captain in the U. S. Army, served with distinction, and 10 days after V-J day, while in uniform, on a peaceful mission for his government, was brutally murdered by Chinese Communists.

Few people recognized the name, because the Communists had planned it that way. It required five years of persistent effort by his parents, aided by Sen. William F. Knowland and other patriots, to pierce the blanket of oblivion brazenly obscuring the facts thrown over the affair by Red sympathizers in our government.

As the Saturday Evening Post pointed out in a lengthy editorial, Jan. 22, 1955: "Amazingly, there were in Washington responsible officials who were willing to suppress news of the murder of an American officer, apparently to prevent the American people from rising in their wrath and vetoing further appeasement of Communism."

So much for the biography of John Birch.

The objectives of the incorporated society make John Birch an appropriate symbol, the founder contends.

by George N. Kramer, Ph.D.

"John Birch was killed by typical Communist tactics, as a part of typical Communist strategy, in a typical Communist style war—a continuous undeclared war in which our enemies observe no rules of international law, of civilization, or of human decency," he explained.

"With his death and in his death the battle lines were drawn, in a struggle from which either Communism or Christian-style civilization must emerge with one completely triumphant and the other completely destroyed."

As presented in the society's Blue Book, the following objectives characterize the organization:

- To outline the nature and the frightening advance of the threats against our nation, our religion, and our civilization.

- To evaluate these dangers, and place them in their proper perspective, against the backdrop of world history and the rise of western civilization.

- To set forth a positive philosophy and program to which men of good will, religious ideals, and humane traditions may rally with confidence and determination.

- To offer leadership which can make the dedication of such men and women more constructive and more fruitful.

## Patriots, Not 'Conspirators'

The society's literature points out that merely being patriotic or anti-Communist is not a sufficient qualification for membership. Good will, good conscience and religious ideals are also required.

"The conspiracy which endangers us today is tremendously more extensive and more expertly organized than was the Spartan apparatus which took over the Greek world by treachery and deceit," it states.

"The truly patriotic citizens of this country outnumber all the Communists and their agents and sympathizers and willing dupes in our midst, combined, by at least 10 to one.

"Our problem is: organization, direction, dedication."

There it is, pin-pointed. Unless the American patriot is willing to die for his country, he should be willing to work for it now. After all, it is much easier to live for one's country than to die for it.

And, of course, it is far easier to work as a patriot while there is yet time, than later to go underground as a 'conspirator' against a Red regime.—G.N.K.

The Tidings (Los Angeles)  
September 30, 1960

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY is named in honor of one of the greatest young men that America has produced.

John Birch was a Christian missionary, from a farm near Macon, Georgia, who was in China when we entered World War II. His heroism, accomplishments, and nobility of character were to make of him a legend which the Communists could not allow to live.

On July 4, 1942, John Birch officially joined General Chennault's forces in Chungking as a volunteer. He organized Chennault's intelligence service, rose to the rank of Captain in the United States Army, and served with unsurpassable bravery and brilliance throughout the war. He was frequently referred to, by both his associates and superiors, as the most important man in our forces struggling against the Japanese in China.

Ten days after V - J day, while in uniform, on a peaceful and official mission for our government, John Birch was brutally murdered in cold blood by our "allies," the Chinese Communists. This was on August 25, 1945. He thus became probably the first American casualty in that third World War, between the Communists and the ever-shrinking "free world," which is still being waged against us fifteen years later; a relentless war of which there is no end in sight.

You have probably never heard of John Birch. This is simply because the Communists in Washington planned it that way. It took five years of persistent and determined effort on the part of his parents, aided by Senator Knowland and many other good patriots, to pierce the blanket of oblivion which had been so brazenly thrown over his life and death by Communist sympathizers in our government. As the Saturday Evening Post pointed out, in a long edi-

torial on January 22, 1955, based on The Life Of John Birch by this writer: "Amazingly, there were in Washington responsible officials who were willing to suppress news of the murder of an American officer, apparently to prevent the American people from rising in their wrath and vetoing further appeasement of communism."

John Birch was killed by typical Communist tactics, as a part of typical Communist strategy, in a typical Communist-style war -- a continuous undeclared war in which our enemies observe no rules of international law, of civilization, or of human decency. He commanded no armies, headed no government, converted no nations to his creed. His impact would have been of transient memory and comparatively small importance, had not that impact occurred at a time and in a way to supply particulars from which momentous generalizations can properly be projected. With his death and in his death the battle lines were drawn, in a struggle from which either Communism or Christian-style civilization must emerge with one completely triumphant and the other completely destroyed.

Partly for these reasons, but even more because John Birch -- in all of his short but outstanding career -- so typified the best of America, we have named our organization in his memory. If we rediscover some of our sounder spiritual values in the example of his life, recharge our determination from the spark of his courage, and learn essential truths about our enemy from the lesson of his murder, then his death at twenty-six ceases to be a tragedy. For in a full lifetime he could not have accomplished more.

\* \* \*

every true American to join and support to the best of one's ability the work of this group."

From Pasadena, California

"Thank you for your tireless and selfless devotion! I pray we will give added support great enough to work a miracle."

From Memphis, Tennessee

"The John Birch Society is precisely what I have been looking for. Thanks, Mr. Welch, and your associates."

From Dallas, Texas

"I'm a new member of this society and feel that much good can be accomplished by the united effort of us all."

From Grenada, Mississippi

"I was pleased to hear of Jack Mabley's and the Milwaukee paper's attack on the Society. We know Mabley . . . . His attack shows that we are making progress -- they only fight back when they are getting hurt."

From Lake Bluff, Illinois

"God Bless you in your magnificent determination to do a job of saving America for Americans."

From Grants Pass, Oregon

"Apparently, you've had some carping -- so may we here do some cheering! Hats off to all of you dedicated patriots and the truly marvelous job you are doing. We're quite proud to be 'John Birchers' -- think we're in mighty good company."

From Bellaire, Texas

"Don't acknowledge this as I have no comments except words of encouragement and one buck. Only hope I can contribute more of both in the future."

From Los Angeles, California

"I have no comments except that it is enlightening to know how fast the society is growing. Slowly here in Lubbock we will grow. It is great to be able to read material that is fact -- such as AMERICAN OPINION and the bulletin, rather than the newspapers."

From Lubbock, Texas

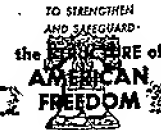
"As a new member, I would like to express my appreciation to you, for what you are doing for our country. I am proud to be a part of the John Birch Society, and will do all in my power to help make our Society a living thing. There isn't a chapter here in our area yet, but hope to have one soon. Have some interested people and have



## THE NATIONAL PROGRAM

A Monthly Letter  
of thought and opinion  
about America's problems...

# Letter



### PROTECTING OUR FREEDOM

Many Americans who have been watching the relentless expansion of Communist power throughout the world are gravely concerned for the future of our nation — and mankind's freedom. They are aware that in 40 years of extraordinary success the Communists have already achieved most of Lenin's blueprint for conquest, which has been summarized and paraphrased as follows: "First, we will take eastern Europe; next, the masses of Asia; then we shall encircle that last bastion of capitalism, the United States of America. We shall not have to attack; it will fall like an overripe fruit into our hands."

With infiltration, control of propaganda outlets, and cunning political maneuvering — while our nation looked on with only mild interest — the Communists gobbled up eastern Europe; then most of the masses of Asia, including China's 500 million. And now we witness Cuba, 90 miles from Florida, being converted into a Communist stronghold, the base for widespread Latin American activities. Thus Lenin's blueprint for expansion, no matter how fantastic it may have sounded through the years, has become a reality. The U. S. A. is encircled, and within our borders the Communists are undermining our will to resist.

#### Freedom Isn't Free

A few million alerted Americans have watched this step by step expansion of Communism and have worried about it. A small percentage of them have become actively engaged in some kind of citizenship work to alert and arouse the remainder of our population to the very real danger. But most Americans still know very little about the nature of Communism, its tactics and strategy. It's something unpleasant to think about and they hope and trust it will soon go away. Moreover, they pay scant attention to the source of their freedom. They take freedom for granted, as something that will continue forever without any effort on their part.

Last week a group of 12 people met one evening in the town of Searcy, Arkansas, population 8,000. In the group was a business man, a college professor, a school executive, the vice-president of a corporation, a preacher, the wife of an industrialist, two women office workers, a college student, a housewife. . . . people drawn from various walks of life. They were meeting to plan a month's work on behalf of their nation. They are dedicated to the cause of freedom. They know that freedom isn't free. They are making personal sacrifices in work to pay for freedom — for themselves and for their children.

#### The John Birch Society

At the meeting a film on Communism was screened. A book review was given. The group's circulating library was discussed. Prospective recruits were listed. Each member of the group reported on his activities for February. Each had written a number of letters — to government leaders in Washington, pointing out, respectfully, things that might be done to strengthen our nation; to government leaders, complimenting an action; to the head of a nationwide organization, supporting a recent statement; to a corporation executive, making a suggestion; and so on. The meeting lasted nearly three hours. No one was in a hurry to get home. The month's work schedule ahead was discussed. A zeal in purpose and accomplishment manifested itself throughout the group.

This was the regular monthly meeting of The John Birch Society in Searcy. Across the nation, hundreds of similar small groups were meeting. The John Birch Society has one simple long-range purpose: to work for less government, more responsibility, and a better world. One of its short-range objectives is to become a citizen force capable of defeating the aims of Communism. In its first year of existence, without publicity or organized promotion, its growth has been remarkable — and heartening. Any American who loves freedom and is willing to work, work, work to protect it can find intelligent direction and companionship in a John Birch Society group.

It is a unique movement. Its founder is Robert Welch, nationally-known Massachusetts industrialist. Fifteen months ago, having already given up his business responsibilities to devote his full time to the movement, he invited eleven prominent American leaders to a meeting in Indianapolis. For two days he presented the shocking facts-of-life in our world today. Then he outlined the plan for the movement he was founding. His goal, he told them, was a working John Birch group in every American community. Only people, dedicated and working at the task could protect freedom and its blessings. He asked for their moral, financial, and physical support. Whether he got it or not, he told the 11 prominent Americans, he was going forward with his plan. He got their immediate and enthusiastic support. Today The John Birch Society chapters are active in 20 states and are being formed in all 50. The movement may be contacted by writing The John Birch Society, Belmont 78, Massachusetts.

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY is a group of Americans who have voluntarily joined together:

- (1) To combat more effectively the evil forces which now threaten our country, our lives, and our civilization.
- (2) To prevail upon our fellow citizens to start pulling out of the deepening morass of collectivism, and then climb up the mountain to higher levels of individual freedom and responsibility than man has ever achieved before.
- (3) To restore, with brighter lustre and deeper conviction, the faith-inspired morality, the spiritual sense of values, and the ennobling aspirations, on which our western civilization has been built. The long-range objective of the Society has been summarized as less government, more responsibility, and a better world.

We are digging far more deeply into the problems we face, however, and building far more solidly in our coordinated effort to overcome the destructive forces around us, than can be indicated by the brief outline of our purposes given above. A more complete presentation of the background, methods, and purposes of The John Birch Society has now been given to selected small groups of leaders in different parts of the country, in full two-day meetings, more than twenty times since the Society was founded.

This presentation is available in tape form, wherever we have Coordinators to play back the tape recordings. There are now films available, of a part of the presentation, in some areas. But the most readily accessible form of the full presentation is in the Blue

Book of The John Birch Society, which we brought out quietly by ourselves a few months ago because we have not wanted the publicity of commercial publication.

In this presentation we have attempted: (1) To outline the nature and the frightening advance of the threats against our nation, our religion, and our civilization; (2) to evaluate these dangers, and place them in their proper perspective, against the backdrop of world history and the rise of western civilization; (3) to set forth a positive philosophy and program to which men of good will, religious ideals, and humane traditions may rally with confidence and determination; (4) to offer leadership which can make the dedication of such men and women more constructive and more fruitful; and (5) to describe in detail the organization, function, and procedures of The John Birch Society.

Since defeat of the Communist conspiracy overshadows all other objectives at the present time, our action program for the near future breaks down into ten categories: (1) Dissemination of Americanist books and pamphlets as widely as possible; (2) increasing the circulation and readership of the best Americanist periodicals; (3) enlarging the audiences of Americanist commentators and newscasters on radio and television; (4) making more effective use -- through better planning, direction, and coordination -- of the weapon of letter writing; and (5) organizing Americanist fronts for many different purposes, including the widespread use of petitions in some instances; (6) waking up the American people to the seriousness of our danger by exposing, wherever possible, the pro-Communist activities of Communist sympathizers; (7) making it more difficult for hundreds of pro-Communist speakers to appear before thousands of unsuspecting audiences; (8) making Americanist speakers available for audiences which are

"I'm so happy to be a part of the John Birch Society, as for two months before I heard of it I was fighting in the dark -- by writing my congressmen, newspaper, etc. -- but I felt so all alone by doing so. Now I feel as though I'm hitting at the right place at the right time.

"Thank you so much for all you're doing to lead us. "

From Bellaire, Texas

"It is wonderful to see that our voice is being heard. If there were not fear of us we would surely be ignored as in the past, but thanks to your organization and leadership we are finally getting through and IT'S ABOUT TIME! "

From Pasadena, California

"Keep giving it straight -- the truth will eventually penetrate, the smears and castigations mean nothing -- facts and the truth are the only important items. "

From Shelburn, Indiana

"God Bless the Society. You, Mr. Welch, and all our associates are doing a magnificent job for our great Nation. I wish I could contribute a hundred, a thousand times what I do. "

From West De Pere, Wisconsin

"In order to fight Communism effectively, we must be as militant for our country as they are militant for Soviet Russia. The John Birch Society is a step in the right direction and I am proud to be a member. "

From New York City

"We have long wanted an organization with leadership and purpose to coordinate our efforts in behalf of America. We have just that in the John Birch Society. God Bless you for your dedication and I am proud to add my meager efforts to those who must stand or fall -- proudly -- in this 'give us liberty or give us death' battle. "

From Unionville, Connecticut

"Keep up the good work. My prayers are with you. "

(And A Contribution Too) From Dallas, Texas

"I endorse your policy of speaking forthrightly and firmly without engaging in euphemisms. We are dealing with an enemy who lacks any ethical sensitivity. We are at war with him, not might be or will be. We have to use war tactics. "

From St. Augustine, Florida

"Being a new member I have no comments other than to wish that the John Birch Society had started much sooner. We have needed something of this kind for a long time. I would say it is the duty of

## An Error Corrected . . .

# An Editors' Note

Recent controversy over the John Birch Society has resulted in a situation which the Sunflower sincerely regrets.

The situation arose from the "Inquiring Reporter" column, conducted by Jack Robbins, a Sunflower staff member, and which appeared in the Nov. 15 issue of this newspaper.

A "student" who gave his name as Thomas Goodwin, Business senior, and who was quoted as alleging that "... the anti-semitism that characterizes some of their literature, condemns the entire group," does not exist. Officials in the Registrar's Office have confirmed that no person by that name is registered here.

In fact, it is not now known whether or not a Thomas Goodwin does exist at all. But, the Sunflower published the name of the individual in good faith, particularly since he identified himself as a WU student.

In reporting student comments, the Sunflower does not determine in advance how much knowledge the various students have about the questions posed. The Sunflower, instead, strives to present at random what views any student

may hold on a particular subject and airs them in a public forum type of column.

The reporter and the Sunflower apparently were the victims either of a campus prankster or of a hoax, and in being one of the victims, the paper inadvertently reproduced in print an allegation that subsequent investigation by the reporter showed to be unfounded.

In the words of Robbins, the reporter, "As far as I now know there is nothing anti-semitic in the literature of the John Birch Society."

The Sunflower regrets that this item in its inquiring reporter column was published under the banner of a student's opinion when it was not and that the material contained in the comment is not true, according to members of the Society and according to the reporter who made further and later investigation.

Indeed, the Sunflower regrets it whenever it, or any other newspaper, inadvertently publishes an irresponsible statement of whatever nature.

The Editors

# THE SUNFLOWER

Member Associated Collegiate Press  
and

Intercollegiate Press

Subscription Price \$3.00 per Year



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Business Staff: Assistant Business Manager, Fred Haag; Salesman, Sharon Bayouth; Circulation Manager, Charles Dallas.

now, simply by default, at the mercy of pro-Communist lecturers; (9) supplying encouragement and renewed hope and determination to anti-Communist refugee groups throughout our country; and (10) carrying on an educational campaign on the political front, so that our members will understand better - and can help their fellow citizens to understand better -- the issues and candidates offered to them by both political parties.

We are already seriously engaged in about half of these areas of activity. And we shall expand our efforts into every one of the ten fields just as rapidly as we can.

\* \* \*

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY invites you:

(1) To buy The Life Of John Birch, referred to on Page 10, if you would like to know more about this heroic young American. Paperbound edition, 88 pages, \$1.00, postage paid.

(2) To buy the Blue Book of The John Birch Society, if you want to know more about what we are trying to do, and how, and why. Plain cardboard cover, plastic link binding, 186 pages, \$2.00, postage paid.

(3) To submit an application for membership in either the Home Chapter or a local chapter of The John Birch Society, whenever you are convinced of the sincerity of our purpose, the value of our program, and the integrity of our leadership. A blank for that purpose, with the dues schedule printed on it, is enclosed. If accepted, you will become one of a growing legion of truly dedicated men and women who are determined to save for our children and their children some semblance of the glorious country and humane civilization which we ourselves inherited.

## ROBERT WELCH

Born December 1, 1899, on a farm in Chowan County, North Carolina. Ancestry, full of farmers and Baptist preachers, traceable to one Miles Welch who came to this country from Wales in 1720. Educated at University of North Carolina (four years), United States Naval Academy (two years), Harvard Law School (two years), and school of hard knocks (about forty years). Came to Boston from North Carolina in 1919. Has lived in Belmont for the past twenty years. Has one wife, two sons, a Golden Retriever dog, and fourteen golf clubs—none of which he understands, but all of which he loves.

Has spent a great part of his life getting from where he was to where he wasn't, for reasons which seemed worthwhile at the time. This includes two trips to England specifically to study the effects of the Socialist government; one trip around the world; and fairly extensive additional traveling in North America, South America, Europe, and Asia.

Author of THE ROAD TO SALESMANSHIP, published in 1941 by the Ronald Press Company; of MAY GOD FORGIVE US, published in 1952 by Henry Regnery Company; and of THE LIFE OF JOHN BIRCH, published in 1954 by Henry Regnery Company. Is editor and publisher of AMERICAN OPINION, a monthly magazine which reviews current events and appraises contemporary leaders on the world-wide stage. Has done much public speaking, and will climb on a soapbox to argue against the evils of socialism whenever anybody will listen.

Has been in the candy manufacturing business all of his adult life. Was for many years Vice President, in charge of sales and advertising, of one of the larger candy manufacturing companies. Is a director of one bank, and has served as a director of several other business corporations.

Was a member of the board of directors of the National Association of Manufacturers for seven years. Also served three years as a Regional Vice President of NAM, and two years as chairman of its Educational Advisory Committee. Has been active in many other business associations and committees, and in many community and educational activities — including service on the Belmont School Committee.

As of January 1, 1957, Mr. Welch gave up most of his business responsibilities — and most of his income — in order to devote practically all of his time and energy to the anti-Communist cause. Believes that the only thing the Communists now fear is having the truth become widely known, to the American people, about the methods and the progress of the whole international Communist conspiracy. For his readers or his listeners, Mr. Welch simply puts together clear but separate facts about the Communist advance, so that their significance becomes more apparent. Through this method he is trying to wake up as many of his fellow citizens as he can, to the horror and the imminence of the dangers which they face.

us could emulate your example. As a mother of five . . . . ., I feel deeply that I cannot go to my grave without trying to help give this world back to God who made it. Do not feel you need make any reply to this note."

From Bellaire, Texas

"I shall consider it a high privilege to work as a member of The John Birch Society."

"An invitation to join The John Birch Society is an answer to an earnest prayer that I might be of some service toward helping to restore good government and all the other things that this society stands for. I shall do everything required of me to be an enthusiastic and consecrated member."

Separate Messages From Husband And  
Wife In Houston, Texas

"I am terribly discouraged, but the activities of The John Birch Society give me one ray of hope."

From Skaneateles, New York

"With each day that passes I am more convinced of the necessity and merit of The John Birch Society. The immensity of Mr. Welch's undertaking and his dedicated leadership is an inspiration."

From Newington, Virginia

"Since joining the John Birch Society I believe the United States will survive the Communists' threat. Before I couldn't see how in the world we could combat traitors in government schools, churches, etc. Thank God for John Birch -- I'm with you 100% and I'm getting other Americans to join."

From La Canada, California

"Thought you might like to have a copy of the personal message from me to each of the delegates to the All-American Conference Annual Meeting at Kansas City which is scheduled to take place on November 10-11-12. It is my plan to insert a copy with each of your wonderful 'A WORLD GONE CRAZY' magazines, 250 copies of which reached me in the morning's deliveries."

"It is with pleasure that I enclose my check to cover the amounts stated in the attached duplicate invoices."

From New Bedford, Massachusetts

"I have clipped out the articles in the Boston Herald about you and the work you are doing to bring us back to what I knew fifty to eighty years ago. If the John Birch Society will only continue to work for the two things: fight Communism and work for less government, more individual responsibility, and a better world, some day we can be saved. With deep respect for a fighting, old fashioned real American . . . ."

From Nashua, New Hampshire



**Diocese of Wichita**

445 NORTH EMPORIA AVENUE

Wichita 2, Kansas

**Diocesan Chancery**

October 7, 1960

Mr. Kenneth L. Meyers  
1427 North Holyoke  
Wichita 8, Kansas

Dear Friend Kenneth:

Thank you very much for your gracious visit of Friday morning. I was very happy to meet with you and your good friend to discuss the important need in America at the moment--the virtue of patriotism and a renewed dedication to the sacred ideals of the United States of America.

I have read carefully your description and the purposes of The John Birch Society. The twelve principles describing the general philosophy of the Society are nothing more than the Ten Commandments of God in modern language.

I am returning your materials as promised and I enclose a small check in the amount of ten dollars (\$10) for the John Birch Society.

With every good wish, I remain

Your devoted friend,

Most Rev. Mark K. Carroll,  
Bishop of Wichita

MKC:bb  
Enc.

**THE COUNCIL**

of

**THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY**

Each of the men listed below, who make up our COUNCIL, came into the Society solely as an individual, representing in no way any other group or organization. But simply for identification, we have given against each name the briefest line or two concerning other connections, or past accomplishments.

Dr. N. E. Adamson, Jr. A Boston surgeon. Assistant Medical Director of New England Mutual Life Insurance Company. Youngest member of the COUNCIL.

Mr. Thomas J. Anderson, Editor and Publisher of FARM AND RANCH, farm paper with 1,300,000 circulation.

Hon. T. Coleman Andrews. Former Commissioner of Internal Revenue of the United States. Now Chairman of the Board of two large (and affiliated) insurance companies.

Hon. Spruille Braden. Former Ambassador to several countries, former Assistant Secretary of State. A top authority on Latin American affairs.

Col. Laurence E. Bunker. Former Personal Aide to General Douglas MacArthur for 6½ years—during the Japanese occupation, the Korean War, and MacArthur's early months in this country after his return.

Mr. F. Gano Chance. President, A. B. Chance Company, Centralia, Missouri. Former President of Missouri Chamber of Commerce and of Associated Industries of Missouri.

Mr. S. J. Conner. President of the Conroth Company, Chicago, and with many other business interests.

Mr. Ralph E. Davis. President of General Plant Protection Corporation and affiliated companies, Los Angeles.

Dr. S. M. Draskovich. Author of *Tito, Moscow's Trojan Horse*. Editor-in-chief of SRPSKA BORBA (*The Serbian Struggle*), a weekly newspaper, published in Chicago, with sizable circulation in thirty-six countries.

Rev. Richard Ginder. Editor of *The Priest*, Associate Editor of *Our Sunday Visitor*. Father Ginder is, we believe, the best known and most widely read essayist and editorial writer in the Catholic press of America.

Mr. Wm. J. Grede. President of Grede Foundries, Inc., Milwaukee. Former President of the National Association of Manufacturers and former head of the International YMCA.

Mr. A. G. Heinsolin, Jr. President, Cherokee Mills, Sevierville, Tennessee. Author of *One Man's Fight For Freedom*. A very successful manufacturer and a very dedicated patriot.

Dr. Granville F. Knight. An outstanding physician and public-spirited citizen of Santa Barbara, California. Author of many scientific papers, especially on the misuse of chemicals and adulterants in foods.

Mr. Fred C. Koch. President, Rock Island Oil and Refining Company, Wichita, Kansas. Strong supporter of many patriotic movements, and especially of right-to-work legislation.

Mr. Alfred Kohlberg. Was a charter member of our COUNCIL. Now deceased.

Dean Clarence Manion. Former Dean of Notre Dame Law School. In 1954 resigned from important government appointment rather than stop crusading for the Bricker Amendment. Founded the Manion Forum, which now reaches a huge nationwide radio audience every week.

Mr. Frank E. Masland, Jr. President, C. H. Masland & Sons (carpet manufacturers), Carlisle, Pennsylvania. A leader in his community and state, who serves as chairman, vice-chairman, or active member of the boards of a great many educational, philanthropic, and industrial organizations.

Mr. N. Floyd McGowin. President, W. T. Smith Lumber Company, Chapman, Alabama. Active on many important boards of national organizations and enterprises.

Mr. W. B. McMillan. President of the Hussmann Refrigerator Company, St. Louis, Missouri. An outstanding business leader. Was, next to your Founder, the first member of The John Birch Society.

Dr. Revilo P. Oliver. Professor of Classical Languages and Literatures at the University of Illinois. Recognized as one of the very top scholars in America in his field. One of the ablest speakers on the Americanist side.

Mr. Cola G. Parker. Former President of the Kimberly-Clark Company. Former President of the National Association of Manufacturers. More recently, United States Employer Delegate to the International Labor Organization.

Hon. M. T. Phelps. Former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona.

Mr. Louis Ruthenburg. Formerly President, then Chairman of the Board, of Servel, Inc., Evansville, Indiana. Former President, Indiana State Chamber of Commerce. Now retired except as an industrial consultant. Has received several honorary degrees and three Freedom Foundation awards.

Mr. J. Nelson Shepherd. President, Midwest-Beach Co., Sioux Falls, South Dakota. An outstanding citizen and strong supporter of many patriotic causes.

Mr. James Simpson, Jr. Was a charter member of our COUNCIL. Now deceased.

Mr. Robert W. Stoddard. President of Wyman-Gordon Company, Worcester Massachusetts. On board of directors of several of New England's largest businesses. Has just served two terms as President of Associated Industries of Massachusetts. Active on the boards of many educational and philanthropic institutions.

Lt. General Charles B. Stone, III, U. S. A. F. (Retired). Succeeded General Claire Chennault as Commander of our 14th Airforce, in China, and is lifetime Honorary Chairman of the 14th Airforce Association.

Mr. Paul H. Talbert. President, Paul H. Talbert Company, Beverly Hills, California. One of the most successful insurance executives in the United States. Also one of the most public spirited and influential citizens of his state of California.

The basic function of the COUNCIL is threefold: (1) To show the stature and standing of the leadership of the Society; (2) to give your Founder the benefit of the COUNCIL's advice and guidance, both in procedural or organizational matters, and in substantive matters of policy; and (3) to select, with absolute and final authority, a Successor to myself as head of The John Birch Society, if and when an accident, "suicide," or anything sufficiently fatal is arranged for me by the Communists — or I simply die in bed of old age and a cantankerous disposition. And we believe that both the growth and the effectiveness of the Society will be greatly helped by the experience, ability, and resolute purpose so strong a governing body. — RW

"I pray for you very often. "

A Fundamentalist Protestant In Massachusetts

"You are constantly in my prayers. "

A Catholic Priest In Connecticut

" -- the John Birch Society, the best citizen-patriot program I know of to save America. "

A Famous Editor In Tennessee

"Every day in every way I'm more and more convinced that our Society, with you at the helm guiding its destiny, is mankind's last great hope for survival. "

A Teacher In Arkansas

"I'm certainly thankful that you introduced us to the John Birch Society. I'm in it with both feet now. I'm leading a chapter; as well as showing Communism On The Map and giving an introductory presentation to the Society to groups of people, about twice a week. We have had several successful local projects. I think this is really our one last hope. "

From A Businessman In California,  
To His Friend In Tennessee

"When I first joined The John Birch Society I objected to the words "traitor" and "treason" in our booklets, but now I don't believe these terms are strong enough to describe the actions of our officials in the State Department, etc. These people must be damned for the rats that they are. "

From Wichita, Kansas

"May God bless you, Mr. Welch! A very short time ago I was too busy -- cleaning house, caring for my family, playing bridge, etc., completely oblivious to what was really happening to this wonderful country of ours, and now I'm striving hard to learn all of the things I should have been knowing for the past ten or fifteen years -- as a member of the Society. We should get down on our knees to thank God that America has such men as you -- and I do!! "

From Arcadia, California

"This is the first anti-Communist organization which to me has a definite plan of action at which everyone can work. "

From Acton, Indiana

"Mr. Welch -- Please know how much this society means to me. My first and lasting impression after seeing your filmed speech was -- "This is the beginning of "the road back. " \* May God reward you for your personal sacrifice of income, time, and self. Would that each of

# COMMITTEE OF ENDORSERS

Now in process of formation

CARMEL, CALIFORNIA

3 November 1960

Dear Mr. Welch:

History has conclusively demonstrated that the one thing which the human family is unable to overcome, is the disease and decay which inevitably result from too much materialistic luxury.

In spite of eight years of Eisenhower, with your help I have tried to maintain optimism, but the spectacle which confronts us next Tuesday is such that it seems crystal clear that we are witnessing the final stages of our beloved nation.

I am eternally grateful that it has been my personal privilege to have lived during an era which produced such courageous patriots, possessing absolute integrity, faith, terrific mental capacity and other important qualities of character, including sense of humor etc., such as you have always symbolized.

I am particularly thankful for having been privileged to have read your many superb writings, and am only sorry that it was not my additional privilege to have known you personally.

Thank you sir for the truly great and heroic battle which you have so unselfishly fought at terrific personal sacrifice, for our beloved nation. Looking at the candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency it is quite apparent that the battle you have been waging is temporarily lost, but the seeds you have sown, will bear fruit somewhere in the years that lie ahead.

With my admiration, respect and warm personal regards and appreciation, I am

Sincerely,

Robert Welch, Esquire,  
c/o The John Birch Society, Inc.,  
Belmont 78, Mass.

## Alabama

Lt. Gen. Edward M. Almond

## Arizona

Frank Cullen Brophy  
Clarence J. Duncan  
Mrs. V. M. Haldiman  
Edwin McDowell

## Arkansas

O. D. Hadfield, Jr.  
Mrs. Alfred Lippman, Jr.

## California

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L. A. Alesen, M. D.  
Mrs. Gertrude Derby Bale  
Major Gen. Robert Blake  
Andrew Brown  
Hon. Kit Clardy  
William B. Coberly, Jr.  
William W. Cone  
C. M. Crawford  
Richard H. Creel, M. D.  
Matt Cvetic  
W. R. Fawcett  
Mrs. Helen H. Garretson  
Francis P. Graves  
D. Hanson Grubb  
J. H. Harris  
Hon. Edgar W. Hiestand  
Rev. Francis Keane  
Max A. Koffman  
D. B. Lewis  
Doane M. Lowery  
Mrs. Doris A. Parks  
Sister M. Margaret Patricia, Ph. D.  
Ray M. Spalding  
Hon. Thomas H. Werdell  
Colonel A. Vincent Wilson

## Connecticut

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Franklin Farrel, Jr.  
Rev. Francis E. Fenton  
A. Brooks Harlow  
E. Merrill Root  
E. L. Wiegand

## District of Columbia

Brig. Gen. Bonner Fellers  
Mrs. John F. Gibson, Jr.  
Rear Adm. Paulus P. Powell  
Melchior F. R. Savarese, M. D.  
Vice Adm. T. G. Settle  
Major Gen. C. A. Willoughby

## Florida

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Ballweg  
Mrs. A. Gray Goylston  
Thomas Gaskins

## Florida (continued)

Sydney Houston  
Lt. Gen. Sumter L. Lowry  
David R. Murphey, Jr., M. D.  
Mrs. Florence Post

## Georgia

Hugh H. Armstrong  
Paul K. McKenney, Jr.  
R. Carter Pittman  
David T. Whitman

## Hawaii

Mrs. George P. Cooke

## Idaho

J. H. Gipson, Sr.

## Illinois

George J. Hess, M. D.  
W. A. Kates  
Theodore W. Miller  
Max Pray  
Edgar A. Scheubert  
W. B. Taylor, Jr.  
George H. Williamson

## Indiana

James L. Doenges, M. D.  
Albert Penn  
Hugh S. Ramsey, M. D.

## Iowa

J. S. Kimmel, Sr.

## Kansas

Robert D. Love  
Hon. Wint Smith

## Kentucky

R. S. Logan

## Louisiana

John U. Barr  
Dr. Medford Evans

## Maryland

George O. Blome  
Glenn A. Green  
Halsey McGovern

## Massachusetts

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Miss Hope Gray  
Hubert W. Kregeloh  
Charles J. Lewin  
Robert H. Montgomery  
Col. W. Bruce Pirnie  
Burton A. Prince  
Miss Olive Simes  
Joseph Sullivan

62-104401-1359



Massachusetts (continued)

Rodney Washburn

Michigan

Mrs. Harmon L. Brown  
Richard Durant  
Irving E. Ingraham  
Vernon P. Johnson, M. D.

Mississippi

Tullins Brady

Missouri

William R. Schneider

New Jersey

Mrs. Frederick Griswold, Jr.  
Mark M. Jones  
Louis S. Wegryn, M. D.

New Hampshire

C. B. Robinson

New Mexico

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Lt. Gen. James P. Riseley

New York

Mrs. Kenneth C. Crain  
Frank de Ganahl  
E. Ainsworth Eyre  
Vice Adm. C. S. Freeman  
Norman J. Gould  
Earl Harding  
Merwin K. Hart  
Mrs. Seth Milliken  
T. I. Parkinson, Jr.  
Commodore Frederick G. Reinicke  
Archibald B. Roosevelt  
George M. Tisdale  
Jesse C. Williams

North Carolina

Melick W. Blades  
J. C. Peele, M. D.

Ohio

Harold Blacker  
Charles W. Pavey, M. D.

Oklahoma

Billy James Hargis, D. D.  
Glenn O. Young

Oregon

Mrs. C. H. Phetteplace

Pennsylvania

Frank W. Gaydosh  
Mrs. T. E. Payne

Rhode Island

Robert B. Dresser  
Norman D. MacLeod

South Carolina

Roger Milliken  
J. W. Norwood, Jr.  
Thomas Parker, M. D.

Tennessee

John Ambrose, Jr.  
J. P. McCallie  
T. Walker Lewis

Texas

John R. Anderson  
Akard Beall  
Mrs. W. L. Goldston  
Joseph P. Grinnan, Sr.  
W. H. Kellogg  
Brig. Gen. W. L. Lee  
Col. L. E. Limbert  
Edward D. McKay, M. D.  
Mal Rumph, M. D.  
J. Nye Ryman  
Major Gen. W. G. Weaver  
J. O. Webb  
Brig. Gen. T. F. Wessels

Utah

Capt. and Mrs. Stephen Abbot  
Hon. J. Bracken Lee

Vermont

William S. Schlamm

Virginia

E. S. Dillard  
James G. Martin, IV  
Matt McKeon  
Capt. R. W. Orrell

Washington

P. C. Beezley  
Fred M. Harris  
Col. Tom R. Hutton  
Harry M. Robbins

West Virginia

Luther O. Griffith

Wisconsin

Mrs. Walter K. Graham  
Mrs. Robert A. Murray  
Mrs. Norman Skogstad

Wyoming

Dan Hanson  
A. E. Larson

## THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

INCORPORATED

## From Our Mail

These messages and extracts are selected from the thousands that now pour in on us every month. Though much too flattering, they do not feed our vanity, we can assure you. Instead, they increase our solemn consciousness of the staggering responsibility we have assumed. But they do make the unceasing hard work seem all the more worth while, and strengthen our determination to live up to that responsibility so far as it is humanly possible, with God's help, to do so. We reprint these comments here in the hope that our members, and many friends and prospective members, will share with us the inspiration received from such words of

## APPRECIATION and ENCOURAGEMENT

"Since the day I saw the tape, where you appeared on the screen, I have intended to write you --

"If people who see and hear you, on that tape (film), are not stirred to their very souls, to want to be a part of this great work you are doing, there must be something wrong --"

A Housewife In California

"Again, may I thank you for all that you have done and are continuing to do, not only for me, but for this wonderful country of ours -- somehow I feel that its destiny lies a great deal in your hands."

A Student At Yale

"It is indeed good to belong to an active, directed unit of a growing army in this struggle with the Communists, and we are deeply grateful for the superb quality of the strategy, direction, and dedication provided by your leadership."

A Working Mother In Wisconsin

"My wife and I have never been so inspired as by your program and by the potential of what can be accomplished through The John Birch Society."

A Business Executive In Arizona

"But on one man's soul it hath broken,  
A light that doth not depart;  
And his look, or a word he hath spoken  
Wrought flame in another man's heart."

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